

## Civil service action today as talks fail

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The civil service will be paralyzed again today — this time for some 3½ hours — because of the failure of yesterday's talks on compensation for the erosion in public servants' pay. However the differences between the Treasury and the Histadrut were narrowed considerably during the four-hour negotiations at the labour federation's headquarters here. An agreement could be reached today.

Because of today's strike, government officials will open to the public only at 11 a.m. Israel Radio will broadcast news only, but the Army Radio will not be affected.

Post office, railway, income tax, Agriculture and Defence Ministry workers will today continue their

work sanctions over specific demands.

The civil service strike will be the second this week. On Sunday the 60,000 civil servants struck from 10 a.m. to noon.

By last night the government and the Histadrut had agreed that all workers should get a 15,000 raise per month. That figure is to rise in February's paycheques in accordance with the cost-of-living allowance, according to Zalman Shenkman, the head of the Histadrut's Technicians Union.

The talks failed because of a disagreement over the Histadrut's demand that the raise should increase with seniority. The government rejected the demand. Hillel Dudai, the Treasury official responsible for

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Representatives of local labour councils yesterday protest against government economic policy outside the Prime Minister's Office in Jerusalem. The placard in the centre reads: "Jobs for demobilized soldiers."

## Hussein to meet Arafat, wants joint initiative

By DAVID BERNSTEIN  
Post Middle East Affairs Reporter and agencies

Jordan's King Hussein yesterday signalled his intention to renew his dialogue with PLO leader Yasser Arafat in order to secure Israel's withdrawal from the West Bank under terms acceptable to the majority of the Arab world.

"My government will act with all resolve and determination to arrive with the legitimate and free Palestine Liberation Organization at a practical formula for cooperation," he told Jordan's parliament.

The pledge to seek cooperation with the PLO is apparently the major policy of Prime Minister Ahmed Obeidat's new government, formed a week ago following reconvening of Jordan's parliament after a lapse of more than a decade.

Arafat is expected to arrive in Amman shortly, possibly later this week after the conclusion of the Islamic summit in Casablanca, and his chief aide Khalil Wazir (Abu Jihad) is already in the Jordanian capital, apparently to pave the way

for an Arafat-Hussein summit.

Hussein, described as looking healthy following his recent hospitalization for a bleeding ulcer, stressed the need for Arab solidarity, but spoke in favour of "decisions based on a majority basis," rather than the principle of unanimity which allows one Arab League member to veto any decision.

Hussein signalled his desire to keep his search for a settlement within confines acceptable to that majority — including Egypt, which he said, "cannot be left out of the ranks of the Arab nation."

While the king stressed the unity of the two banks of the Jordan River, his address made clear that he has no immediate plans to go it alone, and that he will coordinate any move in the immediate future with the PLO.

Speaking last night at a meeting of the Alignment-Knesset faction, Labour Party leader Shimon Peres said that Israel and Jordan should conduct unconditional negotiations on the basis of UN Security Council resolutions 242 and 338.

## Shamir leads Israelis at Haddad's funeral

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

MARJAYOUN. — Major Sa'ad Haddad, commander of the Free Lebanese Forces in South Lebanon, was buried with full Lebanese military honours in his village yesterday afternoon. Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and many other Israeli dignitaries attended the funeral. (See picture, page 2).

The Israeli delegation included Defence Minister Moshe Arens, his three predecessors who had worked with Haddad (Minister without Portfolio Ariel Sharon, Labour Party chairman Shimon Peres and Ezer Weizman), Chief of Staff Rav-Aluf Moshe Levy, his predecessors Rafael Eitan who came with his wife, and Motta Gur, as well as the OC Northern Command Ori Orr, and senior officers. Many members of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee also attended.

Sharon entered St. Peter's Greek Catholic Church early and spoke to Phalangist military chief Fadi Frem, who came over to where Sharon was sitting.

No Lebanese government or

army representatives attended the funeral of the South Lebanese leader who succumbed to cancer Saturday. However, a delegation of the chiefs of the Christian militias came from Beirut, as well as a party of Beirut journalists.

The Chamoun clan, whom Haddad had supported were especially well represented. The head of the Shiite militia in the south, Rubin Aboud, also attended.

The militia chiefs included Frem, Danny Chamoun, son of the former president Camille Chamoun and head of the Tigers militia, and Shaker Abu Suliman, head of the Guardians of the Cedars organization.

The widow of Bashir Jemayel, the assassinated Lebanese president-elect and brother of President Amin Jemayel, and Camille Chamoun, sent messages that were read at the service.

Many bishops of the Greek Catholic Church from Beirut, the south and Israel and the Maronite bishops of Sidon and Tyre attended. Archbishop Antonios Sha'er of

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## Orgad imposes tight foreign currency curbs

### Holdings abroad must be liquidated

Jerusalem Post Staff

The government's fading policy of economic liberalization was whittled away still further yesterday with the imposition of new restrictions on the acquisition, spending and holding of foreign currency. These cut from \$3,000 to \$2,000 the sum that travellers abroad may acquire for their trip and forbid the buying of foreign securities and the holding of bank accounts abroad.

Israelis are also forbidden to buy and hold gold and may not hold foreign currency in excess of \$2,000 in cash or travellers cheques.

The regulations were issued by the controller of foreign currency in the Bank of Israel, Yosef Sarig. They were decided upon unilaterally by Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad. The only people taken into his confidence were Premier Yitzhak Shamir, Bank of Israel Governor Moshe Mandelbaum and Sarig. Both Mandelbaum and Sarig said there would be no danger to local residents' foreign currency accounts in Israel (Patam).

The new regulations have been sharply criticized by senior officials in the Treasury and the Bank of Israel.

Explaining the move, Sarig said the restrictions were designed to halt the fall in the country's foreign currency reserves.

Last October, Israelis acquired foreign securities to the value of \$140 million, and the process has apparently been continuing ever

**Full price controls coming, says Moda'i**

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Energy Minister Yitzhak Moda'i said last night that the government will have no choice but to implement full price controls, selective control of imports and other administrative economic measures.

He told the World WIZO Plenary Executive Board that erosion of salaries, control of the dollar and the other limited measures taken thus far are not the answer.

abroad will have any cash holdings here taken into account and will only be permitted to buy currency amounting to the difference between their holdings and the permitted \$2,000 travel allowance. They will no longer be allowed to buy dollars to hold within the country.

Holders of accounts in foreign banks will be given until April 1, 1985 to liquidate them. Exporters are exempt from this requirement.

Foreign residents leaving Israel will only be able to change their spare shekels into foreign currency up to a ceiling of \$500 (\$3,000 up to now) and then only after passing border control.

But the rights of those who hold foreign currency accounts as foreign residents (immigrants, temporary residents, tourists) to reconvert shekels to foreign currency up to that amount that they brought into the country will not be affected, and the arrangement will continue as before.

The use of credit cards will be severely limited, and the cards cannot be used to acquire goods or draw cash in excess of the \$2,000 travel allowance.

Whereas Israelis have been able to send abroad up to \$3,000 annually as a gift or support for relatives, this sum will now be cut to \$2,000 a year.

There is also a change in regulations for Israelis leaving the country permanently. In the past, they were enabled to transfer their cash abroad over a five-year period, at the rate of 20 per cent of the value each year. Now, they will be limited to withdrawing \$2,000 annually.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

## East Beirut, Druse towns pounded in shelling duels

BEIRUT (AP). — Syrian-backed Druse gunners pounded Christian East Beirut and outlying neighbourhoods yesterday, and hundreds of Christian families spent most of the day huddled in basements and bomb shelters as shells and rockets rained around their homes.

Police said 11 civilians were killed and 40 wounded.

The Christian-controlled Voice of Lebanon radio said among the wounded were two infants, and all local radio stations blared warnings to residents of the city's Christian sector to remain indoors.

U.S. Navy jets streaked over Beirut and the neighbouring mountains on apparent reconnaissance runs at mid-afternoon as Druse and Christian militia positions exchanged artillery and rocket barrages, the Lebanese state radio reported. The planes drew no ground fire.

The Druse leadership said its gunners were retaliating for a massive bombardment of five Druse towns in the central Lebanese mountains by Christian Phalangist militiamen. Phalangist spokesmen charged the Druse fired first.

The state radio said shells crashed in the port of Jounieh, two

kilometres north of Beirut and the nearby town of Bkerki, which houses the seat of patriarch Mar Antonios Butos Khreish, spiritual head of Lebanon's Maronite Catholic community.

The radio said shells exploded near the St. Charles German Missionary Hospital in Hazmieh and a government-run hospital in Ba'abda, but no damage or casualties were reported by either hospital.

The Druse statement said Christian militia gunners shelled the Druse towns of Sofar, Shanay, Hammama, Falogha and Majdal Bena, all in Syrian-controlled territory.

Efforts by a four-man security committee representing the Lebanese Army and Christian, Druse and Shiite Moslem militias failed to arrange a cease-fire.

Christian sources said the Druse representation insisted during a committee meeting that the army and the Phalangist Party admit in a public statement that they shelled the Druse towns. The meeting broke up without setting a date for another session, the sources said.

An earlier Druse statement said Druse gunners would stop firing the moment Christian gunners ceased shelling the five Druse towns.

## Civil administration official being probed

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The military police are investigating allegations against a senior official in the civil administration in the administered areas. The Jerusalem Post learned last night. It is understood that an official announcement is to be issued shortly.

The nature of the allegations was not immediately known, but it has been reported that complaints were filed by the former military commander of Ramallah, Aluf-Mishne Mazayy Abbas. The colonel resigned last November and it has since been reported that he quit because of alleged discrimination against Druse officers. Now it is learned that he also alleged corruption in the administration of the areas.

## Shultz: No real progress from Rumsfeld mission

LONDON (AP). — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz said yesterday that it was "not possible to report any real progress" from the visit to the Middle East by President Reagan's special envoy, Donald Rumsfeld. Shultz was speaking to reporters as he left for talks in Sweden with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko.

Asked whether the use of U.S. naval guns on Sunday in fighting around Beirut was related to a reported hardening of the Syrian position, Shultz replied that there had been "no change in the rules of engagement."

He said the U.S. policy was to give "continuous, vigorous support" to the 1,600 U.S. Marines who are partners with French, Italian and British soldiers in the

Multinational Peacekeeping Force. The U.S. viewed the Lebanon crisis as difficult, but "of great importance," Shultz said.

Asked whether Washington still supported the Israel-Lebanon agreement of last May 17, he replied simply, "Yes."

That pact envisages the withdrawal of both Syrian and Israeli troops from Lebanon. But Syria insists that Israeli troops leave first.

Shultz said Syria was correct in asserting that its troops had entered Lebanon differently from the Israeli invasion force. But he said Syria is "an occupying power in Lebanon" and the Lebanese government had asked the Syrians to withdraw.

Other MKs accused Cohen-Orgad of neglecting public sector wages, savings programmes, the deteriorating tax structure, difficulties in the banking system, unemployment, investments and local production.

The National Religious Party Knesset faction yesterday voted unanimously to demand a larger cost of living increase in February than agreed upon between the Histadrut, the manufacturers and the Treasury.

The NRP faction demanded that the advance on the cost of living in-

## Tami to press new demands in today's talks with Orgad

By SARAH HONIG  
Post Political Reporter

Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad will meet today with the leadership of Tami to present his economic programme and discuss new Tami demands. The meeting may determine whether the three-member Tami faction leaves the coalition, as it has been threatening to do for several weeks.

Tami leaders stress that the fact that the Labour and Social Affairs Ministry budget was not drastically cut last week "improves the atmosphere." But they say they will demand continued spending on housing and steps to prevent unemployment, and will ask to hear

another meeting may be held with the finance minister tomorrow. Tami's secretariat will discuss the results of the talks at the end of the week.

Meanwhile, Tami sources continue to circulate reports about contacts with Education Minister Ze'evulun Hammer's faction in the National Religious Party, with the aim of forming a united front in the next elections. When Tami broke away from the NRP before the 1981 elections its main adversaries belonged to Interior Minister Yosef Burg's Lamifne faction.

## Move to appease Syria

## Wazzan: May scrap agreement

By DAVID BERNSTEIN  
Post Middle East Affairs Reporter and agencies

Lebanese Prime Minister Shafik Wazzan indicated for the first time yesterday that his government might consider abrogating last May's agreement with Israel in a bid to appease the Syrians who have been demanding such a move.

In an interview published yesterday in the independent Beirut daily al-Liwa, Wazzan was quoted as saying he believed the accord had had "a negative effect" on Lebanon's relations with Syria, and added that Damascus was more understanding of Lebanon's situation than was Israel.

He went on to say that his government would consider abrogating the accord, as Syria has been demanding — "especially if Israel keeps up its arbitrary measures that run counter to Lebanese rights and if it continues to mistreat the Lebanese in Southern Lebanon."

Wazzan was adamant that even if the accord is not formally scrapped, it would not be ratified: "I say as a responsible official that we will not ratify this agreement," he was quoted as saying. "When I say we will not ratify, I mean we will not sign this cheque."

Beirut's reservations about the controversial agreement are not new, but Wazzan's remarks constituted the clearest statement yet on his government's refusal to ratify the accord and the first time a senior Lebanese official has hinted it might actually be abrogated.

Political analysts in Beirut considered the timing significant in

## Reagan conciliatory towards Kremlin

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — President Ronald Reagan yesterday urged the Soviet Union to resume efforts for arms control and peace, and the White House later denied that his appeal was propaganda aimed at American voters in an election year.

In his most conciliatory speech about the Kremlin to date, Reagan said he wanted "constructive cooperation" with Moscow and called for new moves to rid the world of the threat of nuclear war.

"We have a long way to go, but we are determined to try and try again," he said in his address from the White House.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes disputed allegations in the Soviet press that Reagan's remarks were purely political so that he could shed a warlike image if he decided, as expected, to seek re-election this year.

"The president has made a serious speech and we would hope to have a serious response," Speakes said.

Reagan's address contrasted sharply with his earlier anti-Communist rhetoric, such as his state-

ment last spring that the Kremlin was "the focus of evil" in the world.

In initial U.S. reaction, Senate Foreign Relations Committee chairman Charles Percy, an Illinois Republican, said he hoped the address would help set the stage for a productive meeting in Stockholm tomorrow between Secretary of State George Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko. (See Page 4).

Reagan made no new policy proposals and did not call for a summit with Soviet leader Yuri Andropov. U.S. officials said he had not changed his position that a summit must be carefully prepared and promise substantial results.

But Reagan said in his address that one of his goals was to establish a better working relationship, marked by greater cooperation and understanding, with Moscow.

Reagan sought to dispel the chill in relations that deepened when a Soviet jet shot down a South Korean airliner in September and intensified further with the Soviet walkout in November from talks on limiting medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe.

Moscow left the talks because the U.S. began to deploy Pershing-2 and cruise missiles on the continent.

The Soviet Union also suspended strategic arms reduction talks (START) and negotiations on limiting conventional forces in Europe.

Reagan urged governments to behave just as Soviet and American families would if they met to discuss common problems.

"Suppose, for a moment, Ivan and Anya found themselves in a waiting room, or sharing a shelter from the rain with Jim and Sally and there was no language barrier to keep them from getting acquainted," he said.

"Would they debate the differences between their respective governments? Or would they find themselves comparing notes about their children and what each other did for a living...?"

"And when they went their separate ways, Anya would be saying to Ivan 'wasn't she nice, she also teaches music.'"

"Above all, they would have proven that people don't make wars. People want to raise their

children in a world without fear, and without war."

Reagan voiced "deep concern" over alleged human rights abuses by the Soviet government and over the "virtual halt" of emigration by Jews and other minorities abroad.

Reagan also criticized the Soviet Union for sending sophisticated arms to Middle East countries — apparently a reference to Syria and Libya — and said tensions in the area could be reduced if these shipments were stopped.

But Reagan's overall message, which he couched in his most conciliatory tone to date, was summed up in these words:

"Our commitment to dialogue is firm and unshakable... the opportunity for progress in arms control exists and the Soviet leaders should take advantage of it."

Reagan said U.S. military and economic strength had made the world a safer place because deterrence was essential to preserve peace.

"I believe 1984 finds the United States in its strongest position in years to establish a constructive and realistic working relationship with the Soviet Union," he said.

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## Teachers won't be fired, but Hammer plans cuts

By Lee Lavie  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV — Tenured teachers will not be fired as a result of proposed educational budget cuts, Education Minister Zevulun Hammer decided yesterday during a meeting with top ministry officials.

The minister rejected a proposal to fire new teachers college graduates, which he said would force young teachers to leave the profession.

He also decided not to cut

teaching hours allotted to schools to encourage pedagogical initiatives.

However, tens of thousands of teaching hours will have to be cut. Hammer will hold consultations on possible cuts today with heads of the teachers' unions.

Tomorrow he will meet with representatives of the National Parents Association and the Local Authorities Union, and on Thursday with Knesset Education Committee chairman Ora Namir and professors of education.

The education minister is expected to decide on budget cuts by this weekend or the beginning of next week.

## Israel Radio reporters now freed of their 'shadows'

By JUDY SIEGEL  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

After years of negotiations, the Broadcasting Authority and Israel Radio technicians have finally reached an agreement whereby reporters tape events outside the studio on portable cassette recorders instead of having to be accompanied everywhere by technicians lugging heavy equipment.

The agreement was announced at the authority's board of directors meeting yesterday.

For years, Israel Radio has been the target of public criticism and woe-begging by foreign observers for maintaining this wasteful practice long after lightweight equipment was available. It has been maintained so far only because of the technicians' union power.

It was not disclosed whether the technicians would receive any financial or other compensation for relinquishing work outside the studios.

For many years, radio reporters have complained that the technicians sometimes arrived late at press conferences or interviews or otherwise tied them down.

Meanwhile, the board of directors yesterday approved the proposal of TV director Tuvya

sa'ar to renew the broadcast of *Ma She Ba* (Anything Goes) on Sunday evenings at 8. *Ma She Ba*, which was broadcast live with hosts Dan Hamitzer and Batya Barak, was a family magazine show.

According to a proposal by authority chairman Reuven Yaron, the show — whose host will be the controversial Yaron London — will be taped for its first four weeks. After that, the board of directors will determine whether the show may be screened live. Some members of the board have in the past criticized Yaron for being "left wing" and too "brutal" an interviewer.

The two Labour Party representatives on the board, Nissim Almog and Yisrael Peleg, said it was not the business of the board to appoint interviewers or hosts of TV shows.

Board member Aharon Pappo of La'an criticized Friday night's *The Good Hour*, claiming that host Meir Shalev, had "politicized" the programme. Yaron and Ahuva Meron of the Likud defended the show "in general," but agreed it was "too politicized." Director-general Yosef Lapid said *The Good Hour* was meant to be a family entertainment show and must not become political satire.

## Court rules Austrian is extraditable

An Austrian woman will be extradited to Austria, where she has been found guilty of neglect in aggravated circumstances that led to a child's death. Her appeal to the High Court to delay the extradition, pending her appeal for a pardon in Austria, was turned down yesterday.

Eleanora Kirschenbaum fled from justice in Austria in 1982 with her husband, who has since died. The couple had been convicted of causing the death by extreme cruelty of a three-and-a-half year old child entrusted to them by relatives who had taken pity on their childless state. They were released on bail in Austria, pending an appeal.

The court was told by the state's attorney that the Austrian adoption authorities had earlier turned down the Kirschenbaums' request to adopt

a child.

The Kirschenbaums became Israeli citizens a month after arriving here (Eleanora Kirschenbaum is not Jewish though her husband was). Shortly afterwards, the Austrian authorities located them and sought their extradition.

Eleanora Kirschenbaum then asked the Austrian president for a pardon, citing her husband's death and her desire to remain in Israel.

She also appealed to the Interior Ministry not to carry out the extradition order.

But the ministry refused, saying that the couple had only invoked their Israeli affiliations to escape the hand of justice.

The court will hand down its reasoned decision later. The extradition will reportedly be implemented next week. (Itim)

## One accused killer testifies on another's behalf

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Shmaya Angel, on trial for the 1981 double murder of suspected heroin couriers Shulamit Sheli and Michel Nahmias, yesterday testified as a defence witness in the trial of Herzl Avitan and Ye'acov Shemesh. The two are accused of the murders of Ramle Detention Centre warden Ronnie Nitzan in December 1981 and Keren Or jewelry factory guard David Oshri a month later.

Angel told the Tel Aviv District Court that on December 12, the day before Nitzan's murder, he had stayed with Avitan and Shemesh in Avitan's apartment in Holon, where he had fled after escaping from prison. He said that state's witness Moshe Cohen had not been present at the flat, as Cohen had testified.

Angel then accused Cohen and Yisrael Yeshurun, a state's witness in his own trial, of killing Nitzan. "They swore to me they did it," Angel said.

Another defence witness, Ashkelon Prison warden Asher Cohen, told the court how Avitan had been held in solitary confinement, except for bi-weekly visits by his family and attorney, ever since being extradited from France in July 1982. This brought Avitan to despair and he once tried to kill himself by setting his mattress on fire, said Cohen.

The defence case is to continue today with the testimony of Angel's wife, Sarah, who is also accused of the murders of Sheli and Nahmias.

## Top Israel Bond buyers from Americas arrive

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Two hundred top Israel Bonds buyers from North and South America arrived in Eilat by direct transatlantic flight yesterday for the six-day International Bonds Leadership Conference.

The participants, each of whom have purchased at least \$25,000 worth of bonds in the past year, were received by Tourism Minister Abraham Shari and Eilat Mayor Rami Hochman.

The delegation arrived on El Al's first scheduled non-stop flight from New York to the Uvda Air Base north of Eilat. Boeing 747s must use the military airfield because the

runway at the Eilat airport is too short to handle the jumbo jets.

This morning they will tour Eilat and a number of its industrial firms. Tomorrow they will meet Egyptian Consul Hassan Issa.

Tomorrow evening, they fly to Jerusalem, where they will attend a dinner with Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad as the main speaker. Deputy Prime Minister David Levy will address a luncheon on Thursday afternoon, and on Friday, the delegation will meet with Labour Party chairman Shimon Peres.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir will address the group at the Jerusalem Hilton on Saturday night.

## Beth Hatefutsoth won't close—Hammer

Jerusalem Post Staff

Education and Culture Minister Zevulun Hammer said yesterday that Beth Hatefutsoth, the museum of the Jewish Diaspora in Tel Aviv, was in no danger of closure.

In the Knesset, Deputy Education Minister Miriam Glazer-Ta'asa said the Treasury had suspended payments to the museum because its director had, without authority, signed a wage agreement with the staff that deviated from the budget framework agreement. And he had refused a Treasury order to cancel the said.

Glazer-Ta'asa was replying to a motion for the agenda by Ora Namir (Alignment). The motion was referred to the Education Committee.

Hammer said in a statement that the government sees great importance in the museum's existence and will exert all efforts to keep it open. He said that his ministry's culture department director Avner Shalev has begun contacts with Treasury officials in an attempt to reach agreement with the directors of the museum on its continued operation bearing in mind the severe budgetary restraints.

PHOTOS. — Sixty photographs by Israeli amateur photographers have been chosen from 25,000 submitted for a show which will open at the Farraj studios in Tel Aviv on Saturday. This is the third year that the competition has been held.



Jerusalem artist Yossi Stern shows one of his paintings, which President Chaim Herzog will present to Liberian President Samuel Doe. (Scoop 80, Yossi Zamir)

## Herzog leaving for Zaire and Liberia

Jerusalem Post Reporter

President Chaim Herzog and his wife Aura leave for an eight-day visit to Zaire and Liberia today. They will be seen off at Ben-Gurion Airport by cabinet members and other dignitaries.

Relations with the two African countries, which broke all ties with Israel in the mid-1970s, were renewed during the past year. The president had planned to visit

Swaziland as well, but that visit was struck from his itinerary to allow him to return to receive West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl in Jerusalem later this month.

Herzog will be the guest of President Mobutu Sese Seko in Zaire and President Samuel Doe in Liberia. He will discuss bilateral relations with the two leaders.

Knesset Speaker Menahem Savidor will be acting president in Herzog's absence.

## JERUSALEM POST POLL

### 75% want equal efforts in hunting for all terrorists

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Three out of four Israelis feel the authorities should pursue with equal zeal the perpetrators of acts of terrorism whether the victims are Arabs or Jews. And one in two Israelis is convinced this is how matters stand in reality.

This picture emerges from a Jerusalem Post poll conducted in the latter part of December among a representative sampling of 1,292 adults by the Modi'in Ezrahi Institute, headed by Dr. Sara Shemer. Inhabitants of Judea and Samaria were not surveyed.

The question, "Do you think security authorities should pursue the effort to find perpetrators of acts of sabotage against any side with equal or differential zeal?" was

answered: Equal, 73.9 per cent; greater effort to discover terrorists against Jews, 20.5 per cent; greater effort to discover attackers of Arabs, 2.7 per cent; nearly 3 per cent did not answer.

The respondents were also asked: "Recently there have been a spate of outrages against Jews, as well as against the Arab population. Do you think the security forces should show the same degree of zeal in finding the perpetrators of attacks against any side?" They answered: Equal effort, 53.1 per cent; greater effort to find terrorists against Jews, 27.8 per cent; greater effort to discover those attacking Arabs, 17.3 per cent. Nearly 8 per cent did not answer.

Among those who want the authorities to make an extra effort to find those who attack Jews, there is a noticeable representation of persons with elementary-school education, descendants of Asian- and African-born citizens, the religiously observant and voters for the Likud and the Religious parties.

EXECUTED. — An Afghan heroin trafficker has been executed in the central Iranian city of Isfahan after being found guilty of possessing one-and-a-half kilos of the drug, the afternoon newspaper *Kayhan* reported yesterday in Teheran.

## Project Renewal scores low with clients

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Only slightly more than half of the 2,462 residents polled in 20 urban renewal neighbourhoods are satisfied with their living conditions and about 80 per cent of them feel that Project Renewal has not contributed to improving their housing.

The survey was commissioned by an evaluation committee of Israeli, British and U.S. social scientists. Those polled came from 15 renewal areas which joined the project before 1980 and another five that joined at the end of 1982.

Most interviewees felt that Project Renewal had improved the lot of others, but not their own circumstances. A third of those polled were unaware of the project's activities and less than a third took part in renewal activities.

While the project's sponsors aim to make renewal neighbourhoods "good places in which to bring up children," only 40 per cent of those surveyed thought the description fitted their areas. Greater satisfaction was expressed by those in areas which have been affected by the project for a longer period. Only 35 per cent in both types of areas said they would like their children to continue living in their neighbourhood as adults. About 80 per cent felt that they had no influence over the project's implementation.

In areas where the project has been operating longest, close to 60 per cent were generally satisfied with their neighbourhood, and 43 per cent noted improvements. Where the project is newer, only 44 per cent were generally satisfied, and only 18 per cent had noticed any improvement.

The results were released by the evaluation committee's coordinator, Dr. Shimon Spiro of Tel Aviv University.

But a separate press release put out by the office of the government coordinator of the project, Deputy Housing Minister Moshe Katsav, presents a picture that does not jibe with the survey report.

The ministry handout notes that "the findings of the study point to a considerable improvement in the renewal programme and to considerable resident satisfaction with the progress of the project."

Spiro's study is not accompanied by any interpretation. Thus it is impossible to know whether participation in and satisfaction with the project is high or low, relative to the money and effort invested.

SEARCH. — Stuttgart police are still searching for a red Dodge car in which U.S. Army corporal Liam Fowler says he was kidnapped at the weekend by West German anti-nuclear activists, a police spokesman said yesterday.



Moshe Sa'adon (left), one of the two suspects arrested in the murder of 17-year-old Maya Zinger last November, is escorted yesterday by a policeman to his remand hearing at the Jerusalem Magistrates Court. (Eliahu Harari)

## Nameless suspect remanded in Maya Zinger's murder

The police believe that 17-year-old Maya Zinger was nearly choked to death last November by one of the suspects in her killing, when she refused to have sexual relations with him. Thinking he had killed her, the suspect, together with at least one other man, then tried to destroy her body by burning it in a campfire.

This description of the crime was given yesterday by police Inspector Danny Shemesh, who heads the investigation, at the remand hearing of suspect Moshe Sa'adon, 37, and a second suspect. Jerusalem Magistrates Court Judge Moussia Arad forbade the publication of the second suspect's name or photograph, and heard his part of the proceedings in her chambers.

After a four-hour hearing, Arad extended Sa'adon's remand by 14 days and ordered the second suspect held for eight days.

Sa'adon, an unemployed bachelor, was first arrested and held for 48 hours on the day Zinger died in hospital, four days after being attacked. He was released after giving a plausible alibi, but was re-arrested after police received new evidence which they say links him with the crime.

Inspector Shemesh told the court there are at least three suspects in Zinger's murder. He showed the judge classified material and said it might become necessary to send an investigator abroad.

Shemesh said the second suspect is believed to have picked up Zinger outside her Jerusalem boarding school and driven her to the scene of the attack near Hadassah Hospital in Ein Kerem. The suspect's vehicle, a Peugeot pickup

truck, was identified there by a witness.

The suspect has admitted meeting Zinger once, when she was accompanied by Sa'adon, whom the suspect said he has known for a year. The suspect drew a detailed sketch of the scene of the attack, but said he knew of the area because he was dating a woman who works at the hospital. The police have not yet located her.

Shemesh said the police had received information that, on the afternoon of the attack, Maya Zinger had phoned a man and made a date with him to pick her up that evening. He added that Zinger was seen getting into a Peugeot pickup truck later that night. (Itim)

## Acre plant to cut staff

Jerusalem Post Reporter

ACRE. — The management of the Middle East Pipe plant here has decided to reduce its workforce by a third in the near future, Acre Labour Council secretary Yehoshua Katz said yesterday.

The plant's management informed him that it does not yet intend to send dismissal letters to 100 of the more than 300 employees, but instead will encourage them to retire voluntarily. Some workers will be able to work at another plant in Yokneam, which also belongs to the Koor concern.

The management claimed that the economic slowdown and a drop in exports to Africa and Europe had compelled it to work out an economic recovery plan.

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# Shultz urges Soviets to take 'verifiable' steps to ease tensions

STOCKHOLM. — Denying that U.S. President Ronald Reagan is playing election-year politics with issues of war and peace, Secretary of State George Shultz yesterday challenged the Soviet Union to take "practical and verifiable" steps to reduce East-West tensions.

Shultz challenged the Soviets and the East European allies to expand their proposal for a ban on chemical weapons in Europe into a worldwide pact that can be policed against cheating.

"It's easy enough to say let's have an area free of something or another," Shultz said. "It's another thing to carry it out."

At a news conference in London and then in an arrival statement here, Shultz urged the Soviets to join with the West in reducing the dangers of war. He intends to present to a 35-nation disarmament conference that convenes today a six-point programme to prevent war by miscalculation.

"The United States hopes the conference will achieve measures limiting the dangers of surprise attack and miscalculation in Europe by rendering military activities more open, more observable," he said.



George Shultz

The principal U.S. proposal is that the Soviets open their territory from the border with Poland to the Ural Mountains to western observers who can check on military maneuvers.

In echoing the conciliatory stance taken by Reagan in a White House speech, Shultz rejected any suggestion that the latest U.S. call for a thaw in the chilly relations with Moscow is a political ploy.

"The president has run for office quite a few times and he has managed to win," Shultz said. "His stance has been rather anti-Soviet. I don't think he needs them in order to win elections."

Rather, Shultz said, Reagan wants to do what he can to increase stability and security for the U.S. and the entire world.

Regarding his own talks here tomorrow with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, Shultz did not venture a prediction. "I don't want to try to put any spin on it, as to optimistic or pessimistic," he said.

At their last meeting Shultz and Gromyko wrangled over the Soviet's downing on September 1 of a South Korean commercial plane with 269 people aboard. All were lost.

On Shultz's flight from London, a senior U.S. official said the secretary would press Gromyko on the slump in Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union and other human rights questions.

The official, who declined to be identified, said Shultz would also raise specific cases of political prisoners. The Soviets were expected to release several at the end of 1983, but with U.S. relations at a low ebb none were freed.



Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko holds onto his hat as he arrives in Stockholm.

(UPI telephoto)

pected to release several at the end of 1983, but with U.S. relations at a low ebb none were freed. The 35-nation conference here, an offshoot of the 1975 Helsinki agreement to reduce East-West tensions, affords a world forum for the U.S. and the Soviet Union to extend their disagreement or to turn a corner toward conciliation.

Last week, preparing for the conference, the Soviets and the Warsaw Pact proposed that the Atlantic alliance negotiate a ban on chemical weapons in Europe.

Gromyko said on his arrival in Stockholm that the Soviet Union would do everything to ensure a successful outcome of the conference, but that this did not depend on Moscow alone.

Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme, the conference's host and a veteran disarmament campaigner, said the new forum was a symbol of hope in a tense international climate and could serve as a channel of communication between the superpowers.

He told reporters the aim of the meeting was to find alternatives to the threat of violence for safeguarding peace, since military deterrence had ceased to be reliable.

The conference, bringing together the U.S., Canada and all European states except Albania, has until 1986 to agree on confidence-building measures aimed at making military activities in Europe more easily observable. (AP, Reuters)

## Sacked German general plans slander action against Bonn

BONN. — The West German general who was dismissed from his post as deputy commander of NATO because he allegedly had homosexual contacts plans to take legal action against "unknown persons" who made the allegations, his lawyer said yesterday.

Guenter Kiessling, 58, will claim he was the victim of "slander" and "false accusations" in a complaint to the Bonn prosecutor, the lawyer said.

The lawyer said he had advised the general to initiate legal proceedings because the Defence Ministry was withholding details about the accusations against Kiessling who was dismissed because of alleged homosexuality.

Kiessling has denied the allegations.

Yesterday pressure mounted on West German Defence Minister Manfred Woerner over the Kiessling affair. Newspapers reported that he had been given poor information by the nation's counter-intelligence service (MAD) and could be forced to resign if the case against the general collapsed.

Kiessling's defence appeared to receive a boost over the weekend when police confirmed that a man bearing a resemblance to him frequently frequented homosexual haunts.

Press reports have suggested there could have been a mix-up if witnesses asked to identify Kiessling from his photographs had confused him with his double.

But government sources said the Defence Ministry was confident it still had sufficient evidence to dismiss Kiessling. (AP, Reuters)

## Mark Thatcher's Arab deals play into Labour's hands

LONDON (AP). — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher faces questions in the House of Commons today about her son Mark's involvement in a Middle East contract.

Labour MPs are expected to give Thatcher a rough ride, eager to make political capital out of where the line should be drawn between her role as prime minister and her family's commercial activities.

The Observer newspaper reported on Sunday that while Thatcher was on an official visit to the Sultanate of Oman in 1981, her son Mark was here lobbying for a British construction company, Cementation International Ltd.

Five months later, the company got a £300 million (then \$510m.) contract to build a university and teaching hospital in Oman after Mrs. Thatcher urged Omani head of

state Sultan Qaboos bin-Said to award it to the British firm.

The Labourite Daily Mirror asked yesterday: "Did Mrs. Thatcher know what her son was doing in Oman? Did he know what she was doing? Was he paid? If so, how much?"

Mark Thatcher has refused to answer press inquiries about his link with the company. And, in a television interview on Sunday, the prime minister side-stepped a query on her son's involvement. She merely said her 1981 tour had covered six countries and "obtained business worth hundreds of millions of pounds and many jobs for Britain."

But Bryan Gould, Labour spokesman on trade, dismissed the reply as "a total waste of time," and predicted that Thatcher would be "pressed quite hard" in Commons.

## Even a dog has his day in court

NEW ORLEANS (Reuters). — Two days of barking, more than 50 exhibits and ten witnesses, have led a judge to order a New Orleans lawyer to muzzle his Labrador's late-night racket.

"This court has gone to the dogs," remarked Judge Thomas Wicker after listening to hours of tape recordings of barking canines.

Lawyer John Cooper had been sued by two neighbours who said his dog's constant barking at night was making them nervous and irritable. Cooper responded that the neighbours called him late at night to play a recording of a barking dog and said one of them let his Doberman roam the neighbourhood without a leash in violation of city laws.

Cooper tried to prove with photographs and tapes that it was actually another dog, a Great Dane, doing all the barking.

Yesterday, Wicker ruled: Cooper must quiet his dog, the neighbours must stop calling him, and the Doberman must be kept on a leash.

## South Africa-Mozambique security talks begin

PRETORIA (Reuters). — Representatives of South Africa and Mozambique began security talks in Pretoria yesterday after years of mutual hostility.

The talks will centre on curbing guerrilla groups operating against the governments of the two countries.

Pretoria has accused Mozambique of supporting the African National Congress which seeks to overthrow white rule in South Africa, while Mozambique accuses South Africa of sponsoring the Mozambique Resistance Movement, which is fighting to topple Marxist President Samora Machel.

Pretoria announced Sunday that all 2,000 South African troops who had been fighting for the past five weeks inside Angola, another former Portuguese colony, have now withdrawn. The campaign was aimed at guerrillas fighting for independence of South African-ruled Namibia.

## Meeting on nuclear-free Balkans cut short

ATHENS (AP). — Nuclear policy experts from four Balkan countries, yielding to pressure from Turkey, yesterday decided to postpone discussion of Greek Premier Andreas Papandreu's plan to ban nuclear weapons from the Balkans.

The decision was taken at the opening session of a planned five-day Balkan conference organized by Papandreu and attended by delegates from non-aligned Yugoslavia and Warsaw Pact members Rumania and Bulgaria.

Turkey, Greece's partner in NATO, attended only as an observer because of a dispute over the agenda for the meeting.

"The meeting will consider general principles of cooperation among Balkan countries and the priorities of issues to be discussed in a later conference to be held next month," Greek government spokesman Dimitris Maroudas said.

He said the meeting probably would end tomorrow, two days earlier than scheduled.

## BIG CATS. — India's tiger population in protected reserves has more than tripled in the 10 years of "Project Tiger," official sources said in New Delhi yesterday.

The number of tigers in the areas covered by the 15 reserves set up with the help of the World Wildlife Fund had risen from 268 in 1972, the year before the reserves were established, to 875 in 1982.

## Fireworks among eight Democratic hopefuls

HANOVER, New Hampshire (Reuters). — Opposition Democrats have given U.S. voters a lively look at their field of presidential contenders — with Walter Mondale and John Glenn trading insults and Jesse Jackson acting as peacemaker.

In the opening two hours of the first debate of the election year, eight men hoping to be chosen by the Democratic Party as its presidential candidate took turns attacking President Reagan's domestic and foreign policies.

Then they turned on each other. The televised forum, held six weeks before the first primary election in New Hampshire, fulfilled its theatrical billing when ex-vice president Mondale was outlining his promise to cut Reagan's \$200 billion budget deficits by more than half in four years.

"That's the same vague gobbledygook of nothing we've been hearing throughout this campaign," snapped Glenn, the former astronaut and Ohio senator who is far behind Mondale in the polls.

"I'm disgusted and tired of all these vague promises," said Glenn, who called Mondale "a big spender."

Jackson, in the limelight because

of his recent mission to Syria that resulted in the release of a downed U.S. pilot, drew frequent applause with ad-libbed comments on many matters.

Once, as Mondale was supporting the U.S. decision to withdraw from UNESCO, Jackson won cheers with the line: "If we will not pull out of South Africa to chastise it, why should we be pulling out of UNESCO?"

South Africa was one of several areas where the candidates generally united in criticizing Reagan. Mondale, Hart and McGovern all called for various forms of stepped-up economic sanctions against the Pretoria government.

The eight Democrats generally expressed agreement that:

- The role of the U.S. marine peace-keeping force in Lebanon should be reduced with a view towards withdrawing the troops, although they differed on timetables.

- The U.S. should terminate its covert aid to rebels fighting the leftist government of Nicaragua.

- Reagan's record budget deficits are the chief cause of high interest rates and international currency fluctuations, although the Glenn-Mondale clash demonstrated deep differences on federal spending issues.

## 'Evil Zionists' said behind Sadat series

CAIRO (AP). — A prominent newspaper editor, Moussa Sabry, yesterday charged that "evil Zionist powers" were behind the Columbia Pictures production of a series on the life of late president Anwar Sadat, denounced here as a "cheap insult."

In a front-page editorial in the daily *Al-Akhbar*, Sabry applauded the Egyptian Union of Movie Professionals' decision to bring a libel suit against Columbia and to demand a boycott of the company.

"The Zionist powers do not want history to remember that peace was made by Anwar Sadat, supported by millions of Egyptians. They want to distort this truth," Sabry added.

Anis Mansour, a close friend of Sadat and editor of the weekly *Qadisiya* magazine, called it a "cheap insult."

The series, starring Lou Gossett, has not been shown on Egyptian television, but many Egyptians have seen it on video cassettes.

## China won't change Hongkong economy

PEKING (Reuters). — China yesterday released its most detailed blueprint to date of its plans for Hongkong's future, guaranteeing the colony's present social and economic system until the middle of the 21st century. The plan was published by the semi-official *China News Service*.

The agency quoted Ji Pengfei, state councillor with special responsibilities for Hongkong, as saying that British-Chinese talks on the colony's future "have made definite progress."

The crux of the new plan, which

ties together diverse strands of Chinese policy announced or leaked over the past year, lies in making Hongkong a "special administrative region" as allowed for by China's constitution.

The plan is in keeping with an announcement by Premier Zhao Ziyang last Friday in the U.S. that Hongkong's economic system and way of life would remain unchanged for 50 years after China takes the colony back from Britain in 1997.

The next round of talks between China and Britain is scheduled for January 25-26.

## Thai policeman accidentally kills three children

BANGKOK (AP). — Three schoolchildren were killed and eight others wounded at a Children's Day celebration when a police officer demonstrating the use of an automatic rifle accidentally fired

into a crowd of 300 people, police reported yesterday.

Police said two other people also were wounded in the incident on Saturday in Kalarin province, 440 kilometres northeast of Bangkok.

## Sports

### Rishon's splendid handball triumph

A sudden surge of delight and home-town pride swept Rishon LeZion yesterday after news came from distant Reykjavik that the town's Maccabi handball team had carved themselves a small niche in Israeli sports history by advancing to the semi-finals of the European Cupwinners' Cup tournament.

Rishon got through despite a 16-14 defeat in their second leg match against their Icelandic hosts. This was because they had won the first game 19-16 on Friday night and thus had a slender 33-32 aggregate triumph.

Yossi Drucker was the hero of the Israeli club's effort. He scored five goals as they clawed their way back from an 8-3 half time deficit which the Icelanders even increased to 10-3 early in the second half before the Israeli revival.

### Martina downed at long last

OAKLAND (AP). — Hana Mandlikova won a masterful duel of slugging, serve and volley tennis against Martina Navratilova, 7-6, 3-6, 6-4 in the Virginia Slims women's tennis tournament here, thereby ending the winning streak of the world's No. 1 women's player at 54 matches — two shy of Chris Evert Lloyd's record.

Mandlikova, ranked No. 7, had lost her last nine matches in a row against Navratilova, a former Czech compatriot. But this time she survived three set points in the first set tiebreaker, overcame a fierce attack by Navratilova in the second set and broke Navratilova on her final service in the third set of the exciting two-hour match.

"I went down fighting," Navratilova said. "She won the match, I didn't lose it." It was one of the finest matches women's tennis has seen in years, with both players showing aggression, control, power and finesse. It was reminiscent of the great serve and volley matches between Billie Jean King and Margaret Court in the 1960s.

In another match, Margaret Court, 19, defeated Martina Navratilova, 6-4, 6-2, in the third qualifying round. She was beaten 7-6, 6-2, by France's Isabelle Deminguez winner of the 1983 WTA 1983 in Ashkelon.

John McEnroe appears to have resolved the difficult decision that had been shaping up for the select panel due to choose today the player of the year among the men. It had promised to be a close choice between McEnroe and the young Swede Mats Wilander.

But dominating the court with feline speed, McEnroe deftly defused Ivan Lendl's power game on Sunday night to capture the Volvo Masters title with a magnificent 6-3, 6-4, 6-4 victory. After collecting the top \$100,000 prize McEnroe also went on to win the doubles event in partnership with Peter Fleming. They defeated the Czechs Pavel Slovic and Tomas Smid in the final.

### R.Gan counting on Jekyll to the fore

By DON GOULD

TEL AVIV. — Playing as if they were already floating down the Grand Canal in Venice — to which they travel today for a crucial Korac Cup quarter-final match — Maccabi Ramat Gan sustained a galling but completely deserved 88-84 defeat in Sunday's night's National Basketball League match against Maccabi Haifa.

The Jekyll and Hyde combination of Israeli basketball are hoping that they will bounce back to their best for tomorrow night's crucial match against Carera Venice. They were certainly near the worst against Haifa and only Doron Jamche's impeccable shooting (34 points) kept them from a more serious drubbing. The dynamic Haifa duo Greg Cook (31 points) and James Terry (28) passed the Haifa victory.

Carera and Benoni (whom Maccabi Tel Aviv play in the Champions Cup on Thursday night in Rome) both lost their Italian league matches. Carera went down 81-90 to Earl Williams' club Bologna in the second division while Benoni was upended 68-67 by Trieste in the top league. NBA results — Milwaukee 106, Boston 87; Dallas 126, Denver 107; San Antonio 126, Portland 111; Kansas City 109, San Diego 96; New Jersey 140, Indiana 134 (OT); Phoenix 110, Washington 101; Seattle 102, Los Angeles 91.

### Mahre denied win in alpine mixup

PARPAN, Switzerland (Reuters). — American ski star Steve Mahre had victory snatched from his grasp yesterday in a World Cup slalom event which turned into an Alpine "comedy of errors." Both he and his look-alike twin brother, Phil,

were disqualified after completing the first leg wearing each other's numbers.

Steve had clocked the fastest time in the opening run, but officials and spectators thought it was brother Phil racing. Steve was also fastest overall, but final victory went to Marc Girardelli of Luxembourg with a combined time of one minute 47.19 seconds, 0.29 seconds slower than the American.

The twins were allowed to compete in the second leg only after the American team had lodged a protest against disqualification. Officials said a decision would be made after the second leg, but elimination seemed inevitable even as Steve was scorching to his would-be victory in the 64-gate second run.

Asked if he never looked at the start lists in the morning, he retorted: "Hey, I'm Phil," and walked off the course.

### World best and bettered

MOSCOW (Reuters). — World champion Sergei Bubka of the Soviet Union has set up a world indoor best of 5.81 metres for the pole vault. With his first attempt at the height in a meet in Vilnius, Bubka, 20, added one centimetre to the mark achieved by American Billy Olson last February.

Champion athlete American Carl Lewis, world record holder in the 100-metre sprint, was upset yesterday in a 60-metre indoor dash event by Australian Paul Narracott.

Levin, who also holds the world record for the long jump, was shaded by Narracott, who clocked 6.62 seconds at the meet in Osaka, Japan.

### SCOREBOARD

GOLF: John Mahaffey won the Bob Hope desert classic in Palm Springs with a scrambling par on the second hole of sudden death when Jim Slauson backed away from then missed, a one metre putt that would have extended the playoff.

Mahaffey, who came from four strokes off the pace with a near-errorless closing round of 6-under-par 66, and Slauson finished the regulation 90 holes in a tie for the top spot at 340, 28 under par.

ICE HOCKEY: NHL results — Edmonton 5, New Jersey 4; Vancouver 5, Hartford 0; Los Angeles 4, Winnipeg 4; Calgary 3, Washington 2; Chicago 2, Pittsburgh 0.

Asked if he never looked at the start lists in the morning, he retorted: "Hey, I'm Phil," and walked off the course.

### Tingling finale

JOHANNESBURG (AP). — The four-day cricket match between the visiting West Indian rebels and South Africa has built up to a gripping finale. The West Indians were 180 for the loss of eight wickets — 24 runs short of victory — at the close of the third day yesterday.

The Springboks were all out in their second innings for 226, leaving the "Windies" to chase a total of 294 for victory. South Africa managed a meagre 100 all out in their first innings to which the visitors replied with 193.

In Hamilton, England beat Northern Districts by 77 runs to record the first win of their New Zealand tour. Northern Districts, needing 371 to win, were dismissed for 293 in their second innings.



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Mr. Aadi Mana

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Dr. Sami Mar'i  
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Mr. Eli Rechav

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# The right to defence

By LEA LEVAVI/Jerusalem Post Reporter



Famous bronze statue of Justice (covered in gold leaf), which crowns the Old Bailey Criminal Courts. (Camera Press)

ISRAEL SPENDS only two cents a year per capita on providing legal counsel for indigent defendants, compared to \$2.61 a year in England, \$2.16 in the United States, and over \$1 a year per capita in Canada and Sweden.

"I am aware of all our economic problems," Professor Eliyahu Harnon told a symposium held at Tel Aviv University when he presented these figures, "but I still think the gap between us and other countries is too great and should concern us."

Harnon and his colleagues at the Institute for Comparative Law at the Hebrew University recently completed a major study on the problem of unrepresented defendants in criminal cases. The conclusions of the study were that representation should ultimately be available to all defendants, starting with felony defendants and extending, as budgetary considerations permit, to those accused of misdemeanors.

Defendants able to pay something towards their defence should be required to do so, particularly if they are found guilty.

According to Harnon, there is less justification for taking money from those found not guilty, though the opposite argument could also be made: those found not guilty might have been found guilty if they had not been represented and should, therefore, be the most willing to pay and also the most able because they will be free to work.

The possibility of a defendant being found guilty because he cannot represent himself adequately was graphically described by Judge Yoram Galin, of the Tel Aviv Magistrates' Court.

According to Galin, the law requires him to appoint counsel for defendants who are under 16 or who are deaf, dumb or blind. The law also permits him to appoint counsel at his discretion for defendants who are suspected of being mentally ill or retarded. But many defendants who do not fit into any of these categories obviously need legal aid, he said. "I will incriminate myself by stating publicly that I appoint counsel for these defendants, even though the law does not give me the authority to do so."

"Another problem, of course, is that I have a list of eight attorneys from whom I can choose. From bitter experience, I know that two on that list are so bad that the client is better off unrepresented. The other six are not stars of the profession, either."

EVEN THOSE aspects of the trial which seem clear-cut are a problem for many defendants who cannot represent themselves. Those who lack lawyers tend to be those who least understand the legal system and, therefore, are most in need of help.

"When I ask defendants without lawyers if they have any defence witnesses, the standard answer is for them to ask me whom they should bring. In one case, a man pleaded guilty but I discovered only halfway through the trial that he had already

been convicted and had served time for the offence.

"Cross-examination is a concept these defendants cannot understand. When I ask if they have any questions for a prosecution witness, they start telling the whole story beginning with their parents' wedding. In the end, the best I can do for them is to let them tell the story and then question the witness myself. But that is not good enough."

An important tool in cross-examination is comparing the witness's testimony with what he said on previous occasions, and neither the defendant nor I have that information."

ONE OF THE ideas discussed at the symposium was the establish-

ment of a public defender office. In this connection, Sgan-Aluf Ilan Schiff, chief army defence counsel, pointed out the advantages and disadvantages of the army's method of defending soldiers at court martials, which is the closest thing Israel has to the public-defender model.

He saw the disadvantages largely as theoretical — that is, the defendant would be sceptical that a lawyer, paid by the government and therefore associated with the prosecutor and judge, could really defend his interests, particularly when a free service provided by public employees tends to be seen by the public as inferior to services of private practitioners.

The advantages, which he saw as much more important, are the ex-

pertise army defence counsel (or attorneys in the public defender's office) can acquire in their particular field, the possibility of consulting with colleagues and supervisors, and the inside contacts in government which allow access to information it would be more difficult for a private attorney to obtain.

He added, however, that his department would not be able to handle all its cases without the help of reservists and he therefore did not know how a public defender's office, which would handle a far larger volume of cases, could manage with a staff of permanent civil servants alone.

SARAH BARSELLAH, director of the (civil law) Legal Aid Bureau in the Ministry of Justice, suggested a combination of full-time public defenders and private attorneys who would be obligated by the Bar Association to accept a certain number of legal-aid cases a year or to pay a fee (which would be used to pay other legal aid lawyers) in lieu of the work.

Many of the speakers criticized the Bar Association for not doing more in this area and mentioned the small number of private attorneys who had seen fit to attend the symposium.

Joel Levy, who is active in the Bar Association and has also represented many criminal defendants free of charge in his almost 20 years of practice, said that no lawyer he has ever approached (from those earning top incomes to those who had just got their licences to practice) ever refused to represent an indigent defendant. His name, and those of many of his colleagues, appears on a long list of names available to Tel Aviv District Court judges who wish to appoint lawyers for accused.

He did not know that the magistrates' court did not have access to the same list. Judge Galin said he had not known of its existence but would now make a copy of it and use it.

A judge in the audience suggested that simpler trial procedures be developed for certain less-serious offences so that the defendant would not need representation and could receive a fast, but fair trial. The specifics of which offences would be included in this category, or what alternative procedures would be adopted, required serious thought and study, he said.

The symposium was a joint effort of the Tel Aviv University Law School's Institute for Criminology and Criminal Law and the Israel Association for Civil Rights.

In summing up, the chairman, Supreme Court Justice Gabriel Bach, said the purpose of the symposium will have been served if all those present were a little less smug and self-satisfied about the situation of criminal defendants.

"People tend to think that we give defendants too much protection," he said. "Not only the general public, but even the legal profession is not as aware as it should be about the real state of things."

# PROUD PATRIOT

LISTENING IN...Ze'ev Schut



Maj. Sa'ad Haddad (Ruhinger)

Beirut, he established a separate province.

I LIKED the little major from Marjayoun very much and shared in the general sadness this weekend.

Israel Radio broadcast an unexpected tribute from Menachem Begin, who came out of his self-imposed retirement to say a few kind words. Labour Party leader Shimon Peres made it clear that Sa'ad Haddad was a product of the Alignment. What was missing was an authoritative biography, more accurate than the otherwise well-written handout provided by the army spokesman who "converted" the Haddad family from Greek Orthodox to Catholicism.

I think listeners would also have liked to know a little more about the man, the views he held and what had brought him, an officer with a reputation for obedience and loyalty, to violate the old disciplines and leave the ranks of the army he had loved so much.

Haddad's credo included an oft-voiced belief in the "shared destiny" of Lebanon's Christians with the Jews of Israel. Perhaps we'll get it all later in the week. Perhaps we'll learn why, instead of rounding up deserters from the Lebanese army, as he was told to do, he joined them, and why, instead of re-establishing law and order in the south under the authority of

HADDAD WAS regarded as a quelling by some northern Lebanese army personnel, but those in the south saw him as a fervent Lebanese patriot. He was also possessed of a fierce pride. A very senior Israeli officer (unconfirmed reports say a former chief of staff, who once suggested that he be independently promoted to the rank of at least

colonel, was told: "Who the hell do you think you are? Only my president or my commander in chief can promote me." So the major remained a major.

I will miss his regular Sunday noon features on Free Lebanon's TV station, long-winded though they were and delivered in a quaint, halting English. Speaking off the cuff, the major would not be hurried.

EQUALLING the intensity of his love for his country was his hatred of the Syrians. As somebody put it the other day, he saw a Syrian behind every Lebanese cedar, and a Russian behind every Syrian. In Israel he was regarded, alas, as of little more value than a *shachatz*, the flak jacket that is a bother to wear but can be a life-saver.

I DIDN'T KNOW that we had as many as 75,000 work accidents last year. The figure includes 200 killed. Adding these terrible statistics to the number of road fatalities, the total amounts to over 600 dead this year, not to mention those crippled and their dependents. With such a record, who needs to fear outside enemies?

CONGRATULATIONS to the new editor of the newsletter, Eitan Almog, for a laudable first effort.

# Smartest grocer in town

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

"Are you mad?" I exclaimed, taking a jovial tone. "You made a mistake. And you correct it. A transaction fee!"

"Tell it to Japhet," he replied with a shrug. "Or Reccanul. You know as well as I do that when their banks make an error they charge you a transaction fee, and when they correct it they charge you again. I'm only charging you once."

THE PEOPLE in the queue weren't impatient, so the grocer expanded a bit. Once when he had complained to his bank manager about the banks' strange system of charging the customer for their own mistakes, the manager had immediately offered to refund the two transaction fees.

MY GROCER is no financial wizard — but he's learning.

When he totted up some recent purchases and handed me the bill, I found IS5 added at the end. "That's for the transaction," he explained in answer to my question.

"Transaction? You make your profit on what I buy, don't you? Whaddaya mean, transaction?"

"The banks do it — so why shouldn't I? They charge you a transaction fee not only when you withdraw money but when you deposit it, as if that's bad for them. They charge you a transaction fee when you buy dollars and when you sell them, even though they've already profited twice, once by the difference in the buying and selling rates and a second time by their commission. They charge you a transaction fee when you buy securities, even their own issues, and again when you sell them, even though they've already charged you a commission at each end.

Meanwhile, a queue had formed behind me, and I decided to accept the situation. But there was that little error of IS10 in my last bill to take care of.

"No problem!" said the grocer cheerfully, after I pointed out his mistake. "But, of course, I'll have to deduct a transaction fee. Here's your five shekels."

# London's shows go on

By HYAM CORNEY/Post London Correspondent

THE LONDON THEATRE, which had more downs than ups in 1983 as it battled against the economic recession, the video boom and a succession of poor plays, has started the new year on a fairly firm footing.

Every West End theatre has a production running at the moment, and many are enjoying good business. What is particularly notable, is the number of musicals currently on show. Some, like *Oliver*, Lionel Bart's adaptation of Charles Dickens' *Oliver Twist*, are revivals. But there are also many new shows, some having their world premiere here.

The biggest success of all, of course, is *Cats*, which is still playing to packed houses at Drury Lane. Even longer running, and still doing

good business, is *Evita*.

But joining the veterans are such shows as *Poppy*, *Singin' in the Rain* (starring Tommy Steele), Andrew Lloyd Webber's latest hit, *Song and Dance*, and Bob Fosse's *Dancin'*.

I have just been to see two new musicals which are totally contrasting in style, but have one factor in common: they both take unusual subjects for their themes — subjects that one would not consider likely for converting into a musical.

The first, *Dear Anyone* at the Cambridge Theatre, was written by Jack Rosenthal, whose much-acclaimed television play *Bernie* flopped as a musical on the London Stage. Its central character is an "agony aunt" on a New York magazine, whose job is to solve other people's personal problems

but who ends up making a mess of her own life. It is witty, lively and enhanced by marvellous stage settings, even though the songs are not exactly memorable.

EVEN MORE unlikely as a theme for a musical is *Jean Seberg*, at the National Theatre, on the south bank of the Thames. Unusual and unlikely, maybe, but it comes off brilliantly. Despite initial cool reaction from the critics, it is proving popular with audiences.

It deals, as the title indicates, with the life and tragic death of the young American who was plucked from total obscurity by Otis Preminger to star in his film of George Bernard Shaw's *St. Joan*.

In addition to this intriguing story line, the show has one major bonus: music written by Marvin Hamlisch.

# A real pleasure

MUSIC/Yohanan Boehm

PIANO RECITAL — Allan Sternfeld (YMCA, Jerusalem, broadcast, ISJ). Repertoire: Music for Piano (1967); Mozart: Sonata in D K.311; Mendelssohn: Three Preludes; Schubert: Valse noble; Alkan: Symphony, Opus 39.

THIS RECITAL took place the night after Paul Ben-Haim died, and Allan Sternfeld opened with one of the composer's finest contributions to the piano repertoire. In general, the programme showed a remarkable tendency to get away from standard pieces, which made the pianist's appearance doubly interesting. Mendelssohn's preludes, three of the eight he wrote in 1929, point to later developments and the composer's release from the impressionist language represented by Debussy and Ravel.

If I remember rightly, Schubert played his *Valse nobles* for his friends to dance. Sternfeld took much freedom with tempo and emphasis, perhaps to "raise" these pieces to the higher level of concert performance. To my taste, this was somewhat overdone, giving too much importance to these charming bagatelles.

Charles-Valentin Alkan (1813-1888), whose parents were Jewish

and whose real name was Morhange, was a leading virtuoso in the 19th century and one of its most unusual composers, in both technique and imagination, according to the New Grove. Yet Alkan's music has been seriously neglected. Pianists have been slow to explore the great range and variety of his music, not all of which is extravagantly difficult to play. But he was greatly valued by Liszt, Busoni and many others, and should eventually take his due place among the most important figures of his time.

This "symphony" called so by the composer, is actually part of twelve études, all in minor keys, written in 1857. Probably a typical example of this composer's work, it showed imagination though was perhaps a bit too long-winded in parts, but was always interesting. It is highly commendable of Allan Sternfeld to

have included it in his recital. Sternfeld's pianistic abilities served him well. His differentiating touch came over well on FM radio (I preferred to hear this recital in my heated flat rather than catch cold in the unheated YMCA auditorium).

Sternfeld's programme proved that there is plenty of piano music to be explored and to be performed beyond the general repertoire.

FEAR of the Gestapo and the Holocaust have very much to do with a work to receive its Israeli premiere (and perhaps its first performance anywhere) tomorrow night at the Rubin Academy in Jerusalem. Ra'anan Eylon and Ya'akov Shilo, playing respectively the flute and the piano, will present a suite by Pavel Haas, who died in Auschwitz in 1944.

Haas, born in Brno in 1899, originally conceived this work as a song cycle reflecting happenings in his country (Germany occupied Czechoslovakia in 1938). Fearing that the Gestapo might find the words, he turned it into a *Suite for Flute and Piano*. Ya'akov Shilo, who was Haas' student and remembers the song cycle, says the music expresses their content: "Intense despair and pain in the opening movement; turmoil and fight in the second; and belief in ultimate victory and salvation in the finale."

The composer made use of two traditional Czech hymns, a medieval hymn to St. Wenceslaus, and the Hussite chorale *We are God's Warriors*, which Smetana used for his *Tabor* in the cycle *Ma Vlast* (My Homeland).

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# ISRAEL DISCOUNT BANK

# GIVE SOLDIERS LIFTS



## Companies want same help as 'blue-collar' industry Computer software industry lagging

By YITZHAK OKED  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Israeli computer software industry is not living up to its high expectations. Last year its exports only came to about \$15 million, a fraction of what earlier, optimistic predictions had been.

Software — the programmes that determine what can be done with a computer, seemed to be an industry suitable for Israel. The main ingredient needed to produce software is ingenuity. Deputy Finance Minister Haim Kaufman said publicly about a year ago that by the end of this decade the local software industry would be a billion dollar a year export.

At a press conference here yesterday industry leaders said that they cannot see their branch exporting a billion dollars worth a year in the near or distant future.

Samuel Pais, the managing director of Dagesh Software and Computers, who is also chairman of the recently formed Association of Israeli Software Producers, said that this talk about a billion dollars a year exports was actually hurting

the industry. According to Pais and other speakers the government got only failed to help the industry, but was actually hindering its growth. They explained that government bureaucrats are not willing to recognize this high-technology branch as an industry. This is mainly because the people producing software are not blue-collar workers in the accepted sense.

The speakers said that by being recognized as an industry they would benefit from tax cuts and advantages that other export industries enjoy.

In 1982 about \$5 million worth of computer software was exported; in 1983 the figure was about \$15m. and the target for 1984 is \$40m.

There are many companies in Israel dealing with software, but only 45 are members of the organization. To be accepted a company must have at least 10 workers with professional standing.

At the end of 1983 the industry employed about 2,000 people who produced about \$40m. worth of software, most of it for the local market.

The industry has a very high yield per worker — \$50,000 to \$70,000 a year. Workers earn between \$500 and \$5,000 a month, and sometimes even more.

Competition is very tough. Some people call it "cut-throat" and "unethical." Common practices include pirating top workers who sometimes take along with them company secrets worth a lot of money.

Another tough nut that the local companies have not managed to crack is how to package their software so that it can be sold to the mass markets, especially in the U.S., where the big profits are.

One official of a local company said that the industry was supposed to be among those able to attract and bring back Israelis who have wandered off to greener pastures abroad. "Until now this has not happened. In our small company during the past few years we have absorbed three returning Israelis. Over the same period three of our workers have emigrated, so the net result is zero."



An Electric Corporation worker wears rubber gloves and uses a special plastic handle to work on a high voltage connection at a new transformer station recently opened in Yafa. The station is outstanding for its small size, its high level of safety precautions and the fact that all its equipment is locally produced.

### Foreign banks to give Jordanians 51% equity

AMMAN (Reuters). — Foreign banks operating in Jordan have been formally asked to give 51 per cent equity to Jordanians within three years, bankers said yesterday. They said a letter to this effect, from former Prime Minister Modar Badran, said Jordan's trade law considered banking as a trade activity and that under the defence law of 1935 foreigners' capital in any trading company should not exceed 49 per cent.

The letter did not say what action the government would take if the instructions were not heeded. The decision came as no surprise to the foreign banks, which had been expecting such a move for some time. The executive director of the Central Bank of Jordan, Adnan El-

Hindi, had earlier told Reuters the banks would be free to select Jordanian shareholders.

He said, however, that these shareholders should be established, publicly-held companies and "not individuals who are just interested in buying and selling shares in order to get rich."

He also said foreign banks taking on Jordanian partners would receive equal treatment with domestic banks and could continue to repatriate profits.

Among the major foreign banks here are Grindlays Bank, the British Bank of the Middle East, the Bank of Credit and Commerce International, Chase Manhattan Bank and Citibank.

### Turkey signs new agreement with IMF

ANKARA (Reuters). — Turkey has agreed with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) for a new one-year \$250 million credit to replace an existing agreement, official sources said yesterday. They said the new standby agreement would take immediate effect.

The old agreement, worth \$243m., was being replaced six months before it was due to expire in June, because monetary targets set by the IMF last year had been exceeded, the sources said.

Some \$180m. had yet to be taken up under last year's agreement.

IMF officials say the fund fully backs new Prime Minister Turgut Ozal's moves to curb inflation and regenerate the economy by raising interest rates, freeing currency regulations, liberating imports and boosting exports.

### Turkish company to build buses under Japanese licence

ISTANBUL (Reuters). — The Turkish automotive company Temsa, part of the big industrial group Sabanci, is planning to build buses and trucks in Turkey under licence from the Japanese company Mitsubishi. Temsa officials said yesterday.

General manager Ergenekon Ucek said talks had been held with Mitsubishi in Istanbul and Tokyo, although no agreement had been signed yet.

### Israeli wins high Sheraton Hotels award

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The International Sheraton Hotel Corporation this month paid a singular honour to one of its Israeli employees.

Wendy Geri, public relations director for Sheraton Israel, received the Chairman's Award, the highest honour given to an employee, at a convention of the chain this month in Brussels. The award is given by Howard P. James, chairman of Sheraton Corporation, who personally picks the winners.

### Gandhi demands cuts to control inflation

NEW DELHI (Reuters). — Prime Minister Indira Gandhi yesterday moved to control a fresh surge in India's inflation rate by ordering her ministries to cut all unproductive expenses by three to five per cent. India's annual inflation rate is officially estimated at 9.4 per cent, but recent increases in the price of coal, milk and foodstuffs are expected to push the rate into double-digit figures.

EILAT JOBS. — The Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs plans to conduct a survey of employment opportunities in Eilat following the closing of the Timna Mines, the drop in tourist traffic and a drop in ships calling at the port.

### Boost sought in sales to Rumania

By AARON SITTNER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A better balance in trade between Israel and Rumania will be sought in talks opening in Bucharest this morning between a delegation of Israeli businessmen and government officials, and their Rumanian counterparts.

Last year Israel purchased \$30 million worth of goods from Rumania — mainly furniture, chemicals, metals and timber. Israel's sales to Rumania — primarily phosphates, pesticides and citrus products — came to only \$15m.

The Israeli team is headed by

Yehoshua Forer, director-general of the Ministry of Industry and Trade. Included in it are representatives of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Agriculture, as well as local manufacturers in the chemicals and electronics sectors. Executives of general merchandise export companies are also part of the mission.

Commercial relations between Israel and Rumania are based on a bilateral cooperation treaty signed in April 1967, and a commercial agreement concluded in January 1971. The latter pact provides for ongoing efforts to maintain equilibrium in the volume of trade between the two countries.

### CAL business up 35.5 per cent last year

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Cargo Airlines (CAL) last year flew 45,000 tons to and from Israel, 35.5 per cent more than in 1982. A press release the company issued here yesterday said these figures are the highest since 1980.

The company was originally established to fly agricultural produce abroad, but later branched out into carrying industrial goods between here and Europe.

## Farmers want government to control turkey production

By YITZHAK OKED  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Prices of turkey meat have dropped and are expected to continue falling during the next few months because of overproduction by farmers.

Representatives of farmers incorporated in the Histadrut's Agricultural Centre, said this week that the present sorry situation in the turkey branch is due to the fact that the government refuses to apply production controls to it as it does with most other branches of agriculture.

The farmers also demand that the government import less beef and allow them to raise more cattle.

Yair Tzafir, the coordinator of the economic department of the Histadrut-affiliated moshav movement said that the export and local markets demand about 45,000 tons of turkey a year, while farmers were now raising the equivalent of 65,000 tons.

"Our cold storage plants are full of unsold turkey meat. People are also buying less turkey because of the economic situation. We have already informed the farmers that we will be forced to sell turkey at below cost price. This may mean that farmers will stop raising turkeys, which in time will lead to a shortage."

Israel Efrat, chairman of the

economic department at the Agriculture Centre, said that he had demanded for some time that the government put turkey raising under control, but that so far both the Minister of Agriculture and the Minister of Industry and Trade had opposed the move.

He pointed out that chicken broilers and layers were under a quota system which prevented overproduction.

About 60 per cent of beef is imported mainly from Argentina, while the remaining 40 per cent is raised locally. About 90,000 tons of beef is consumed in Israel every year.

Nir Dor-Sinai, the secretary of the Cattle Breeders Association, said that it was in the best interest of the state to allow farmers to increase their herd so that they could supply at least 90 per cent of consumption.

In answer to a question Dor-Sinai and Efrat admitted that local beef would be more expensive than imported meat. Imported beef on arrival at the ports costs about \$2,800 per ton, while Israeli beef slaughtered and similarly prepared would cost \$3,800 per ton. Efrat claims that the difference of about \$1,000 per ton is due to the fact that the Argentinian government subsidizes its exports.

### U.S. farm products beaten out by subsidized E.C. stocks

DUBAI (Reuters). — The head of the U.S. agricultural trade office in Bahrain said yesterday the U.S. was losing its share of farm exports to the United Arab Emirates (U.A.E.) to subsidized products, particularly from the European Community.

Theodore Horoschak told a news conference before the opening of a U.S. food exhibition here, that the

value of U.S. farm exports to the U.A.E. had fallen to about \$50 million last year from \$80m. in 1981.

He said the sharpest falls had been in dairy and poultry exports.

Horoschak said that unlike support-free U.S. agricultural exports, products from the European Community were being sold at far less than full production cost.

## ENTERTAINMENT

### TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL: 8.15 School Broadcasts 15.00 Archaeology 16.00 Touch 16.30 Pardon Buttery 16.50 Let's Walk by the Yarkon 17.00 A New Evening — live magazine

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES: 17.00 A. 4. 58 17.50 Easter, Higher, Stronger — sports

ARABIC-LANGUAGE programmes: 18.30 News roundup 18.32 The Naughty Doll 18.45 What's the Answer? 19.00 Documentary

HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20.00 with a new roundup 20.02 Play it Again — TV game introduced by Dudu Tovi 20.10 Kolbitch 20.10 Mahat Newsweek 20.30 Second Look 22.10 The Winds of War, Part 16 of an 18-part serial based on the bestseller by Herman Wouk about the Second World War

JORDAN TV (unofficial): 19.00 Cartoons 19.00 French Hour 18.30 (JTV) Science film 18.45 Target 19.00 News in French 19.30 News in Hebrew 19.45 Magazine Zero One 20.00 News in Arabic 20.30 Barney Miller 21.10 The Jew in the Crown 22.00 News in English 22.15 Play of the Week

MIDDLE EAST TV (in North only): 13.00 Shape-Up 13.30 Westbrook Hospital 14.00 Another Life 14.30 700 Club 15.00 Afternoon Movie 16.30 Spindermom 17.00 Popeye 17.30 Flying House 18.00 Laramie 18.00 Bonanza 20.00 Another Life 20.30 World News Tonight 21.00 Entertainment Special WKRP Cincinnati 21.30 White Shadow 22.30 1 Spy 23.00 700 Club 23.50 News Update

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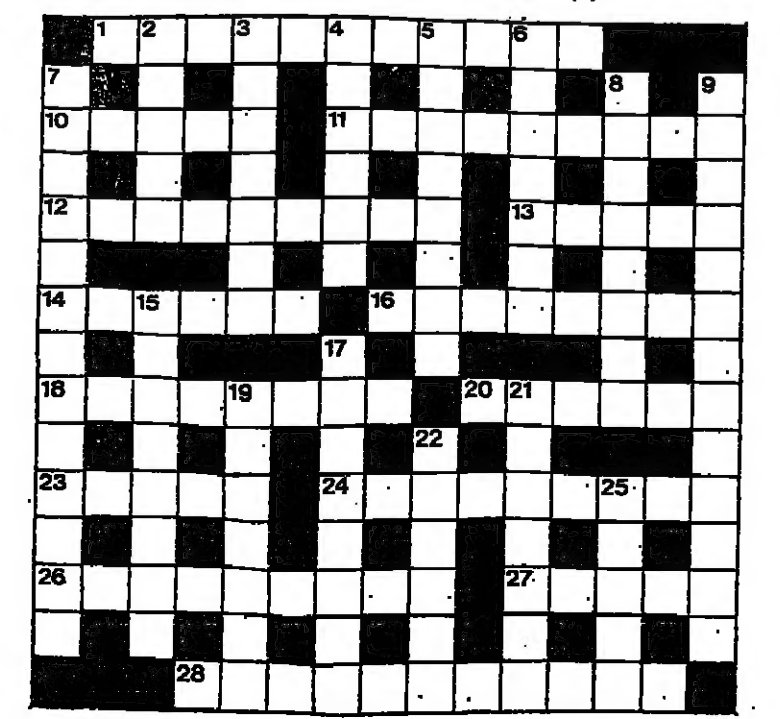
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## ONE-AND-ONE CROSSWORD

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>ACROSS</b>  | <b>DOWN</b>  |
| 1 Regular servicemen and women (11)                              | 2 & 15 Close pursuit in the 22 & 17? (3, 2, 3, 5)                        |
| 10 Became aware of being celebrated (5)                          | 3 Root that sounds ready for change (7)                                  |
| 11 Is prone to spread false rumours (4, 5)                       | 4 Girl who has one term at Oxford (6)                                    |
| 12 Did some handiwork on a chap once restored to health (9)      | 5 Drive too recklessly, perhaps (6, 2)                                   |
| 13 Elgin-built fireplace (5)                                     | 6 Practical person such as Ali, among others (7)                         |
| 14 Stretcher for a group of off-spring (6)                       | 7 One of those mail order drinks that bring out the beast in one? (6, 7) |
| 16 Concerned with abstinence from overindulgence (8)             | 8 Extended stay for one in the field (4-4)                               |
| 18 Member of a gang of the Fourth Estate? (8)                    | 9 Extreme disgust, so to speak (5, 8)                                    |
| 20 Border writer describing cannibals (6)                        | 15 See 2   |
| 23 Seldom-seen English Peepshow (5)                              | 17 See 22  |
| 24 Period of penance formerly? (3, 4)                            | 19 Vessel for a Frenchman to guide around (7)                            |
| 26 Tried to break the camel's back in a way — and succeeded! (9) | 21 Leading lady's poor supporting actor put in place (7)                 |
| 27 Angry fellow obviously put out (3, 2)                         | 22 & 17 A capital endurance test (6, 8)                                  |
| 28 Figure it isn't right when so called (5, 6)                   | 25 Valuable fibre in tiles manufacture (5)                               |



## GENERAL ASSISTANCE

### EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

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### DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Shaare Zedek (pediatrics, surgery, orthopedics, ophthalmology), Bikur Holim (internal, gynecology, E.N.T.). Tel Aviv: Rokach (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery). Netanya: Laniado (obstetrics, internal, pediatrics, surgery, gynecology).

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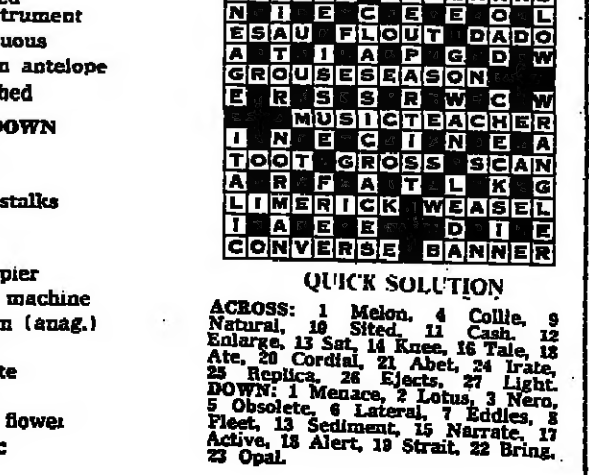
"Eran" — Mental Health First Aid. Tel. Jerusalem 69911. Tel Aviv 253311. Haifa 538-888. Beersheba 81111. Netanya 35316.

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### CINEMAS

JERUSALEM 4, 7, 9  
Eden: Lone Wolf Marquand; Edison: Sahara; Habra: Across the Brooklyn Bridge 4, 6, 45, 9; Kfir: Who Will Love My Children?; Mischali: I Love You Carmen

7, 9: Orlov: Aunt from Argentina; Ormaz: Sudden Impact 4, 45, 9; Rose: Vol 4, 7, 9, 15; Semadar: Sophie's Choice 4, 45, 9, 15; Blanes: Ha'muna: To Begin Again 7, 9; Cinema One: Boy Takes Girl 5, 30; Harold and Maude 7, 15; Follow Travellers 9, 15; Prince 4, 7, 9; Follow Travellers 9, 15; Israel Museum: One Sing the Other Doesn't 6, 8, 30

TEL AVIV 4



## Dull trading with low turnover

TEL AVIV. — Trading on the stock market fell yesterday to one of its lowest figures in recent times — only 152.85 million (about \$2.5m.). Although there was a definite feeling of buying pressure, the day's performance was quite lackluster.

### Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

By MACABEE DEAN

Most of the day's trading was in the commercial banks — about 74 per cent of the entire turnover, and of course, the "arrangement" shares constituted the major portion of this category.

There was considerable demand for Leumi, and it rose by 20 points (1.4 per cent), but the shares of Hapoalim and Discount remained steady. Since "remaining steady" means falling in real value, if the rate of inflation is taken into account, they actually fell in price.

Among the "free" banking shares, those that did not enter into the "arrangement" with the government, there was little interest. While the Danot 1 shares fell by ten per cent (22 points) the Danot 5 shares rose by four per cent (2.5 points). First International remained firm, despite fairly heavy offers, but FIBI did not rise, although there was some demand.

The various categories turned in the following performances: commercial and mortgage banks, firm, with fluctuations up to one per cent; financing institutions, also firm, but with fluctuations up to six per cent; utility and utilities, a bit volatile, with some shares falling or rising by seven per cent. Insurance companies, land development and industrial rose or fell in some cases by five, six or even ten per cent.

Oil shares also fluctuated by up to five per cent in either direction. But all these figures, despite the rather wide rises or falls in prices, did not lead in most cases to even one full per cent average shift in either direction. The sole exception was land development, which rose by 2.2 per cent.

The General Share Index rose by 0.34 per cent; and if commercial banks (which, as noted, constituted

the overwhelming bulk of the trading) are excluded, the index rose by 0.47 per cent.

The various categories turned in the following statistical averages: commercial banks, plus 0.27 per cent; mortgage banks, plus 0.26 per cent; financing institutions, plus 0.51 per cent; trade and utilities, plus 0.61 per cent; industrials, plus 0.94 per cent; and oil exploration, plus 0.48 per cent.

On the other hand, two categories fell. These were insurance companies, down 0.45 per cent, and investment companies, down 0.89 per cent.

Of the eight wild swingers, those stocks which rose or fell in the ten per cent bracket, five rose by ten per cent or more, while three fell by this amount.

The five which rose were Ata C, up by 1.7 per cent; Leasing, plus 9.9 per cent; Ararat 0.1, plus 10.3 per cent; Zion Cables, plus 10.2 per cent; and Oz, plus 10.2 per cent. But Ya'ane fell by ten per cent, as did Arif 1.

A full 58 shares rose by five or more per cent yesterday and another seven were "buyers only." Twenty-five shares fell by five or more per cent and nine were "sellers only."

Industrials constituted about 15 per cent of all turnover yesterday thus being the second largest volume after the commercial banks.

One share, Elbit, which has been in demand lately, fell yesterday by 1.1 per cent, while Teva, which has had a streak of bad luck, showed signs of recovery, with its registered and bearer rising by two and 2.3 per cent, respectively.

As for investment companies, Discount, which began to be in demand lately, rose by 3.6 per cent. And Afik Investments — the only investment company which rose in

real terms in 1983 — continued to rise yesterday, but by only 0.6 per cent.

There was no trading in index-linked bonds due to technical reasons. Every few months trading in these index-linked bonds is halted in order to give the exchange management time to rearrange them in "groups," depending on their yields. And the best day of the month to do this is immediately after the cost-of-living index is published.

Africa-Israel Investments announced that due to "the pressure of radical orthodox circles," it has decided to call off construction work at its hotel (Hamei Tevria). The company, which holds 49.6 per cent of the shares in this hotel, has already expended \$2m. out of a projected total investment of \$6.5m.

Phoenix Insurance will issue 100 per cent bonus shares with the shares going "ex" on January 23, and the actual allocation made on January 26.

Ata Textiles announces that Pinhas Carmi has been appointed general manager of the company and a member of its executive council.

Discount Investments has announced it will distribute 100 per cent bonus shares.

Maxima will pay a 25 per cent cash dividend (25 agora on its ISI share and 151.25 on its ISI share) on account of 1983/84. The shares will go ex on January 20 and payment will be made on January 30. Both dividends are interim.

Eagle military gear overseas announces it has paid \$2m. for control of an American company which also produces military items. The latter company has an order for 90,000 bullet-proof vests and about one-third of these will be made in Israel. This order is worth about \$3m.

Team Computers and Systems made an adjusted profit (in line with Advisory Opinion 23) of \$58.5m. in the six-month period ending September 30, 1983. This compares with \$17.9m. in the same period in the previous year. The company says its drop in profits was due in part to its mobilization of \$146m. in new capital.

Most active stocks	1980	1981	1982	1983
Hapoalim	2180	1560.0m.	n.e.	n.e.
Leumi	1409	1538.5m.	+20	n.e.
IDB	3249	1528.9m.	n.e.	n.e.
Shares traded	9720	1528.5m.	n.e.	n.e.
Convertible	156.7m.	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.
Bonds	1514.5m.	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.

### Bank of Israel exchange rates

January 16, 1984	IS
U.S. dollar	115.50
British sterling	162.74
German mark	41.169
French franc	13.453
Dutch guilder	36.609
Swiss franc	51.829
Swedish krona	14.108
Norwegian krone	14.680
Danish krone	11.368
Finland mark	19.522
Canadian dollar	92.619
Australian dollar	104.47
South African rand	102.73
South African rand (10)	20.173
Austrian schilling (10)	58.415
Italian lire (100)	67.336
Japanese yen (100)	127.63
Spanish peseta (100)	72.147
Jordanian dinar	306.08
Lebanese lira	20.260
Egyptian pound	101.93

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"EURO PAZ" 1 UNIT	409.2390	413.3522	
S.D.R.	118.7821	119.9759	

### FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATES FOR 17.1.84

COUNTRY	CURRENCY	CHEQUES AND TRANSFERS	BANKNOTES
		PURCHASE, SALE	PURCHASE, SALE
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	114.6638 115.5162	113.5100 117.5400
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	161.4466 163.0992	159.8200 165.5000
GERMANY	MARK	40.8492 41.2998	40.4300 41.8700
FRANCE	FRANC	13.3492 13.4353	12.7900 13.6800
HOLLAND	GILDER	36.3435 36.7088	35.9700 37.2600
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	51.4302 51.9472	50.9100 52.7200
SWEDEN	KRONA	14.0107 14.1515	13.6800 14.3600
NORWAY	KRONE	14.5762 14.7227	14.2400 14.9400
DENMARK	KRONE	11.2813 11.3947	10.8800 11.5600
FINLAND	MARK	19.3264 19.5207	18.8800 19.8100
CANADA	DOLLAR	92.0255 92.5204	90.3700 94.3300
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	103.6783 104.6784	98.9000 107.1900
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	91.7163 92.6381	77.1700 97.9700
BELGIUM	FRANC	20.0356 20.2370	19.5300 20.3600
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING	57.9110 58.4930	57.3300 59.6300
ITALY	LIRE	67.3304 68.0072	63.6500 66.6300
JAPAN	YEN	492.1193 497.0652	487.1600 504.4600

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FOREIGN CURRENCY 16.1.84			
Yesterday's foreign exchange rates against the Israeli Sheqel, for U.S. dollar transactions under \$3,000 and transactions of other currencies under the equivalent of \$500.			
Selling	Buying		
USS	116.1880	115.0115	
Sterling	141.7240	140.9585	
DM	36.8320	36.4652	
French FR	13.5276	13.3928	
Dutch G	52.1634	51.6418	
Swiss FR	14.2145	14.0721	
Norwegian NR	14.7927	14.6484	
Japanese Y	114.5532	113.3395	
Canadian C	19.6180	19.4226	
Australian A	93.1467	92.2194	
Rand	105.1320	104.0854	
Belgian B (10)	93.0215	92.9564	
Belgian B (100)	20.3829	20.1810	
Austrian S (100)	58.8566	58.2705	
Yen (100)	49.7934	49.2976	
Italian L (1000)	68.1737	67.4950	

### GOLD: \$372.372.50/oz.

### INTERBANK SPOT RATES:

	1.411/82	per C
USS	2.793040	per S
DM	2.215570	per S
Swiss FR	8.540930	per S
French FR	1693.7575	per S
Dutch G	3.138500	per S
Yen	233.4055	per S
Danish KR	10.110050	per S
Norwegian NR	7.590000	per S
Swedish SK	8.170050	per S
Belgian B	58.1217	per S
Belgian C	66.9597	per S

### FORWARD RATES:

	1 month	3 months	6 months
S.E.	1.412/74	2.797590	2.743153
D.S.	2.780043	2.767590	2.743153
Sw FR	2.207838	2.183456	2.152833

Commercial Banks	Volume	Change	% change
(not part of "arrangement")			
O.H.H.	880	10	-1.1
Maritime 0.1	249	978	n.e.
Maritime 0.5	108	259	+1.4
N. American 1	3312	76	n.e.
N. American 5	2083	30	n.e.
N. Am. op 1	1150	33	n.e.
Danot 1	198	61	-22 -10.0
Danot 5	64	891	+2 +4.0
Danot 2	161	15	+1 +0.6
First Int'l 5	199	1602	n.e.
FIBI	189	502	n.e.

Commercial Banks	Volume	Change	% change
(part of "arrangement")			
IDB	75870	892	n.e.
IDB B	3249	27	n.e.
IDB P A	19360	22	n.e.
IDB P B	1960	29	n.e.
Union 0.1	2412	154	+12 +5
Discount B	4202	68	n.e.
Discount A	4250	118	n.e.
Discount 2	2951	69	+2 +1
Discount B	1371	1290	n.e.
Mizrahi B	1370	40	-2 -0.2
Mizrahi op 11	3020	25	+20 +2.5
Mizrahi op 12	805	55	+35 +4.6
Mizrahi op 6	11040	37	+300 +2.8
Mizrahi op 9	2978	37	-28 -4.6
Hapoalim B	2180	2758	n.e.
Hapoalim op 8	2190	199	n.e.
Hapoalim op 9	3090	2	+140 +1.8
General op 8	12100	6	n.e.
General op 9	5000	7	+290 +6.2
General op 5	4212	2	-3 -0.1
Leumi 0.1	1409	4155	+1.4
Leumi 0.5	1867	27	+20 +1.1
Leumi op 11	568	523	n.e.
Finance Trade 1	1920	1	n.e.
Finance Trade 5	989	1	n.e.
Finance Trade op 602	—	—	—

Hotels, Tourism	Volume	Change	% change
Galei Zohar 1	281	129	-3 -1.8
Galei Zohar 5	134	29	n.e.
Dan Hotels 1	407	36	-7 -1.7
Dan Hotels 5	229	15	-1 -0.4
Corral Beach	221	53	+1 +0.5
Yarden Hotel	169	197	+3 +3.1
Yarden Hotel op	45	190	-3 -6.3
Yahalom op	65	176	+1 +3.3

Computers	Volume	Change	% change
Data	165	100	+15 +10.0
Hilon 1	297	79	+17 +6.1
Hilon 5	420	—	—
Ya'ane	1440	30	-160 -10.0
Ya'ane op	1200	4	-30 -2.4
Clal Comp.	301	3	n.e.
Clal Comp. op	301	3	n.e.
M.L.L. 5	283	2	n.e.
M.L.L. op	162	8	-7 -4.1
Mashov	210	43	-10 -4.6
Nikav 1	200	21	-5 -2.4
Nikav 5	120	50	-10 -7.7
Nikav op	100	10	+11 +11.9
Team 1	no trading	—	—
Team op	no trading	—	—

Real Estate, Building	Volume	Change	% change
Oren	117	147	-7 -5.9
Azorim Prop.	114	240	-1 -0.9
Azorim op	133	69	86 n.e.
Azorim op E	43	38	+4 +10.1
Elion	29	50	+10.1
Amnonim	126	50.2	-6 -4.8
Amnonim op	140	2	-5 -3.6
Africa Int. 1.0	1119	—	-1 -0.1
Afrim	30	29	-1 -3.3
Arazim op	51	15	-18 -30.0
Arefad 0.1	119	12	+3 +2.6
Arefad 0.5	159	10	+14 +10.0
Ben Yakar 1	92	18	+4 +4.6
Baranowitz 1	108	132	+5 +4.8
Baranowitz 5	53	11	-2 -3.6
Baranowitz op	90	207	-6 -6.7
Drucker 1	116	74	+1 +0.9
Drucker 5	63	100	+3 +5.0
Drucker op	39	60	+1 +2.6

Financial Institutions	Volume	Change	% change
Adomim 0.1	761	2	n.e.
Gen. Mortgage	1277	—	-1 -0.1
Gen. Mortgage	1277	—	-1 -0.1
Carmel 1	1520	4	n.e.
Carmel op	644	45	-54 -7.7
Carmel deb	135	160	n.e.
Binyan	940	5	-4 -0.4
DevMortgage 1	880	23	-10 -1.1
DevMortgage B	890	1	n.e.
DevMortgage C	193	40	+5 +2.6
Mishkan 1	3685	8	n.e.
Mishkan B	3685	3	n.e.
Independence	1650	4	+70 +4.4
Tefahot 1	700	1	n.e.
Tefahot deb. 1	111	10	-10 -8.1
Tefahot deb. 2	178	236	+12 +7.2
Jaysour 1	271	50	n.e.
Jaysour 5	298	34	n.e.
Jaysour op	171	146	+1.4
Marav 1	701	50	-6 -5.3
Shilon 1	107	—	-1 -0.9
Shilon op B	701	—	-1 -0.9
Agriulture 1	880	6	n.e.
Agriulture C	880	—	-1 -0.1
Leumi Ind 1	735	1	-1 -0.1
Leumi Ind B	747	—	-1 -0.1
Dev. Mortgage 1	5861	—	+11 +0.2
Dev. Mortgage B	20490	—	-1 -0.01
Dev. Mortgage C	12100	—	-1 -0.01
Dev. Mortgage D	11576	—	-1 -0.01
Dev. Mortgage E	4933	—	+26 +0.5
Contractions	100	319	+2 +2.0
Tourism	9720	—	+17 +0.2
Clal Lease 0.1	193	90	+17 +8.8
Clal Lease 0.5	123	62	+9 +7.9
Clal Lease deb	638	40	n.e.

Insurance	Volume	Change	% change
Aryeh op	227	60	n.e.
Aryeh sub deb	112	11	+12 +10.0
Ararat 0.1	365	30	+34 +9.3
Ararat 0.5	113	4	-11 -9



Avi Rath  
Editor and  
Managing Director

THE JERUSALEM  
POST

Erin Frenkel  
Editor

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Shvat 13, 5744 • Rabi-Thani 13, 1404

## The Likud's priority

WITH THE COUNTRY in the worst economic condition it has ever been in, the search is on in the cabinet for scapegoats. Last Friday, in an interview in *Yedioth Aharonot*, the Liberal Minister for Industry and Trade, Gideon Patt, blamed the present economic chaos on — guess who? — the Histadrut. It was a secret politically inspired decision, said Mr. Patt, taken by the Alignment-ruled Histadrut when Menachem Begin was still premier, to bring the government down by creating turmoil in the economy.

This was no mere rumour, Mr. Patt suggested, with a grand flourish, but an established fact. The Histadrut's secretary-general, Yeroham Meshel, called it a brazen lie, and challenged Mr. Patt to waive his parliamentary immunity so that he could be sued for libel.

Another Liberal stalwart, Yitzhak Moda'i, the Energy Minister, speaking in the cabinet on Sunday, found his scapegoat elsewhere. He suggested that the former finance minister, Yoram Aridor, should have been put on trial for crippling the economy. The cabinet protocol, for some reason, was found not to have included that remark, but Mr. Moda'i later confirmed that he had indeed made it to his fellow ministers.

Mr. Moda'i, it seems, came a trifle closer to the real source of Israel's current woes than did Mr. Patt. But he, too, failed to put his finger on the truly guilty party, and he certainly did not advocate the proper remedy. In liberal parliamentary democracies, when a minister is found to have caused grievous harm to the country, responsibility is collectively assumed by the entire cabinet, and punishment is meted out by the people in elections, if they so choose.

After all, Mr. Aridor could never have brought ruin to the economy without the consistent support of the Likud government. All ministers, even those who, like Mr. Moda'i, were critical of "proper economics," but stayed in the cabinet, were Mr. Aridor's accomplices. They cannot now plead innocence.

Mr. Patt, to allow him his due, conceded that the cabinet, too — and not only the Histadrut — had a hand in the chaos. "We have contributed by our inaction," he granted. This may go down as the understatement of the year.

## Search for scapegoats

AVERTING economic ruin and extricating the IDF from the morass of Lebanon would seem to be awesome enough tasks for the government to focus on at one time. Yesterday, however, a high-level panel of ministers was due to meet on an issue that would seem, on the face of it, to be rather far from urgent — the reconstruction of an expanded Jewish Quarter inside Hebron.

It was only because of the absence of the prime minister and the defence minister, both of whom were away attending Major Sa'ad Haddad's funeral at Marjayoun, that the meeting was put off for a few days.

Specifically, what the panel is due to approve is the removal of the Arab market in Hebron to make way for Jewish housing. Preparations for such a move have been underway for some time now. In the meantime the legal problems involved in clearing rights to the formerly Jewish-owned land have presumably been solved. All that is needed is to relocate the Arab wholesalers and vendors, and most of these, it is believed, will go along peacefully with the plan.

But the relocation process will take a long while, and even a start on the work of reconstruction, with funds mostly obtained in the U.S., is at best a few years off. This, indeed, is the answer to those — some even within Herut — who claim that the timing of the decision, against the background of hectic moves for budget cuts, is all wrong.

But if the project is not ready for implementation, why the haste in calling a meeting to approve it?

The answer seems to be that it was thought politically expedient. Whether intentionally or not, yesterday's scheduled ministerial conclave was in the nature of an official response to King Hussein's address to the reconvened Jordanian parliament, in which he called for a "practical formula" to reunite his kingdom. Israel's response was not, as it might have been, that any restoration of Jordanian sovereignty on the West Bank would have to be in the framework of fully fledged peace with Israel.

Israel's response, in effect, was that the Hashemite Kingdom would never, even if it formally joined the Camp David process, be allowed to regain any foothold in what Israel will always call Judea and Samaria.

The reconstruction of the Jewish Quarter in Hebron is not, despite official rhetoric to the contrary, an exercise in peaceful Jewish-Arab coexistence. It does not simply proclaim the right of Jews to their lost properties across the Green Line — and it will certainly not lead to any acknowledgement of the right of Palestinians under Israeli rule to repossess their properties on this side of the Line. It does not even announce the right of Jews to live, among Arabs, in all parts of Eretz Yisrael.

What it does is to declare that this land, from the Mediterranean to the Jordan River, is the land of the Jews, to which foreigners, such as the Jordanians, will be granted no access, even if such access is secured in the universally accepted interpretation of Resolution 242, to which Israel is supposedly committed.

It may be important for the government, especially at a time when a slow-down is being planned on settlement in the territories, to make this demonstration of its fealty to a cardinal article of Likud faith. But its main impact may well be to revive what the Likud does not want, namely U.S. efforts towards Jordan and the PLO regarding the Reagan Plan.

## TODAY — HAGA (Civil Defence) Exercise in Eilat

Today, Tuesday, January 17, there will be a Haga exercise in Eilat between 7 a.m. and 4 p.m. During the exercise, the sound of firing and explosions will be heard, and the sirens will sound the all clear. In the event of a real attack, the sirens will sound a rising and falling note.

## GIVE SOLDIERS LIFTS

# Danger to the Jewish people

By AVRAHAM SHARIR

STILL FRESH in our memory is a chapter of Jewish history in which large sections of our people disappeared. It could happen again, but this time it will be accomplished without violence — by the abandonment of Judaism, by painless, gradual assimilation.

A scenario for this can be found, *inter alia*, in *The American Jewish Erosion*, by Eliyahu Bergman of the Demographic Centre at Harvard University. Bergman projects, with impressive evidence, that when the U.S. celebrates its Tricentennial in 2076, American Jewry will number not more than 944,000 souls. In other words, less than one million, against six million today. Others maintain that in less than 100 years, there will be no more than 10,000 Jews in the U.S.

It is worth dwelling for a moment on these numbers. They tell us about a large community, over which no danger appears to hang at present. Its members are acceptable; its leaders merit respect and esteem. It is difficult to accept that U.S. Jewry could disappear.

The threat to the six million Jews in the U.S. is not external. It is posed by assimilation, mixed marriage and a low birth rate. The political and cultural climate there is comfortable for Jews. They maintain a rich community life, well-established organizations and institutions. Fund-raising activity for the community and for the State of Israel is of most impressive dimensions. A visiting Israeli could be misled by what he sees. He might think that is how all the Jews in America behave.

SEVERAL SURVEYS show a very different reality. Less than 50 per cent of Jews in the U.S. are associated in any way with Jewish communal life. The others distance themselves from the community and show a lack of interest in the future of Judaism in their country and in Israel. Of course, they do not express support for the Jewish State or the desire to visit it.

THE ECONOMIC leadership of the opposition is constantly being called upon by the media to react to specific government measures and declarations by its spokesmen. We are requested to comment on tactics, when the real problem is one of goals, scales of priority, strategy and leadership.

It is too easily assumed that the economic situation was pre-ordained — that if Labour were in power, it would have confronted the very same problems and had to address itself to the very same questions.

Yet I have repeatedly stated, and again state categorically: had it not been for the policy of the last few years, the current economic decrees and drastic budgetary cuts would not have been necessary, since we would not now be in a situation of galloping inflation and grave foreign exchange difficulties.

Had the economic trends which prevailed in 1977 continued, it may be assumed that the economy would have been in a reasonable state, the rate of inflation under control and the balance of payments deficit tolerable. Exports would have grown; there would be economic growth and no unemployment.

It should be remembered that in

Some say that the organizational tools established in the U.S. at the beginning of the century to preserve and strengthen Judaism are no good for today's reality, that organizations such as the Anti-Defamation League or the World Jewish Congress no longer benefit the Jews of the U.S. or fulfil their original objective. Perhaps there is something to this. Perhaps an antiquated structure cannot assure the continued existence of this Jewish community, let alone produce any growth.

Fund-raising in the U.S. has become a positive aim. In few countries, if in any, is there such an extensive awareness and great willingness to contribute and raise funds. The Jewish organizations have not fallen behind those of the non-Jews, and their members have worked hard and collected huge sums for the establishment of hospitals and old-age homes and for institutions in Israel. But reality has changed.

The big fund-raisers dictate where the money will go, and this does not always mean the preservation and strengthening of the Jewish community. Hospitals, for example, that were established with Jewish money are serving more non-Jews than Jews. Nevertheless, there is still pressure in the Jewish community to provide them with money. It is as though big taxpayers in Israel were to dictate budgetary policy to the government and tell it how to allocate funds.

In the U.S. today, the main activists and contributors dictate to whom monies will be transferred. The fund-raising activities of the U.J.A. and Israel Bonds are evaluated by the amounts collected. Not enough is done to expand the base, to reach larger sections of the Jewish public. The organizations concentrate on a few rich people.

Not long ago a start was made in the U.S. on the distribution of a new loan development bond called "tourism bond." Its aim was to attract Jews to visit Israel. Two whole

years were wasted on trying — unsuccessfully — to convince the Bonds leaders "to go to the marketplace" with this new bond. Only recently, with the appointment of Aluf (Res.) Yehuda Halevi, a practical and dynamic person; as president of the Bonds did this become possible.

Halevi, an Israeli, understood what the Americans did not: the connection between the Jews of the U.S. and the Jews of Israel has to be strengthened. Halevi understands that the success of the organization he heads is measured not only in dollar terms, but also in the amounts of sympathy and contacts with Israel it develops among the Jewish and non-Jewish public. He is succeeding, and the method has been proved correct.

The UJA funds coming to Israel from the U.S. are not that large. The state budget for the 1983/84 financial year is \$21,490b. Income to the UJA in the U.S. for the same year comes to \$570m., that is only 2.7 per cent of the state budget. But the amount transferred to Israel, to the Jewish Agency, is only \$240m. The rest remains in the U.S. for the needs of the Jewish communities. Quick figuring shows that the total money raised by the UJA in the U.S. represents only 1 per cent of the state budget. In the case of the Bonds, the figure is even less — 0.8 per cent. Great efforts are needed to raise these amounts, and the work of fund-raising is done by Jewish volunteers without remuneration.

WHAT CAN be done to fight against the danger of U.S. Jewry disappearing? First of all, there must be a fundamental change in the order of priorities of Jewish organizations and institutions in the U.S. Strengthening the connection with Israel and with Judaism must be at the centre of their activities. Jewish education in the U.S. must be deepened. The scope of immigration to Israel must be ex-

# Clean sweep necessary

By GAD YA'ACOB

the first half of 1977, inflation stood at an average annual rate of 30 per cent (which the then leader of the opposition, Menachem Begin, described as "intolerable"). The balance of payments deficit was \$2.7b. and there was full employment. Since then, the background against which the Israeli economy has functioned has objectively improved, due to the improvement in terms of trade and the absence of unavoidable wars.

Yet, in the last six years, prices have gone up tenfold, compared to a 19-fold rise from 1948 to 1977. Real private consumption has gone up by some 45 per cent, while the GNP has risen by only 17 per cent. Exports have increased in real terms by 17 per cent, while imports have risen by 29 per cent, which means the balance of payments deficit has grown by 56 per cent.

It is as a result of all these processes, which emanate primarily from policies followed rather than from external factors, that we have arrived at the present economic and social crossroads.

This situation is critical. Only new decisions leading to an overall change of course can hope to deal with it.

What is needed is a redefinition of the national scale of priorities and thus of the order of priorities in government expenditure. The national scale of priorities must move from wastage in both public and private consumption to an encouragement of exports and import substitution as the primary means for economic growth, and to a real cut in government expenditure, without which the rate of inflation cannot possibly be brought back under control.

ONE MAY ARGUE that this is exactly what Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orad is trying to do. This

may be so, but an intention cannot be divorced from the way it is implemented or from broader economic, political and social goals.

We know from past experience that across-the-board cuts in expenditure are not effective and that, in fact, within a short time — especially under inflationary conditions — expenditure soon returns to or exceeds its previous level. There is only one way to reduce government expenditure, and that is by cutting whole items out of the budget. For this to be possible, the government must decide to stop doing certain things.

According to my scale of priorities, and that of my movement, what must be eliminated is: investment in areas densely populated with Arabs in Judea and Samaria, which we regard as a total waste; expenditure connected with IDF involvement in the Lebanese quagmire — which will go down drastically once the IDF is withdrawn; some items resulting from the implementation of the coalition agreement with the religious camp and superfluous administration costs.

The town and its residents condemn these acts of harassment, which are contrary to the principles of freedom of religion, to their interests and to their tradition of hospitality.

The municipality requests that everything possible be done to prevent the recurrence of such incidents. We will continue to extend a warm welcome to all visitors without any discrimination and help them to enjoy their stay.

A. ANTEBI,  
Town Clerk

**TIBERIAS TRADITION**  
To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*: Sir, — A group of Christians living in and near Tiberias were recently subjected to repeated harassment, mainly due to outside provocation.

Tiberias is known as a city holy to all religions, a tourist centre and a health spa, which attracts many visitors from all over the world. The town and its residents are renowned for the warm welcome they extend to all visitors, irrespective of religion or nationality.

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A. ANTEBI,  
Town Clerk

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## Dry Bones



panded. Tourism to Israel must be given a more respectable place in the order of priorities of the activities of Jewish communities. Eighty-five per cent of American Jews have not once visited Israel and neither have many leaders of the U.S. It is no secret that there has been a weakening of Jewish tourism to Israel from America. Many leaders of the Jewish community who are among the first rank of contributors, who are decision-takers, have not bothered to come to Israel.

In the 1950s, U.S. Jewry accounted for 54 per cent of all tourists visiting Israel. Today, this number has dropped to only 38 per cent. A survey conducted two years ago in the U.S. showed worrying data: American Jews who had never visited Israel stressed that they had not done so because such a visit was "not interesting" or "too expensive." Does this response of "lack of interest" in Israel testify to an alienation of Jews from their Judaism? Can one talk about immigration to Israel when Jews do not even show interest in a visit?

The "disappearance" of millions of Jews is a tragedy that can be prevented, if we will recognize the sorry facts and decide to fight against a sorry phenomenon: "Jewish tourism" is not tourism in the usual sense of the word, but connection with Judaism, with Israel and with the people of Israel. The problem is that a visit to Israel is seen as an obligation, and Israel is not viewed as a wonderful place to spend a holiday.

Israel is seen as a dangerous place to visit, as a remote desert place, without minimal facilities. Those who come here are pleasantly surprised and return home in love with this country. The Ministry of Tourism, with its limited budgets, is doing important informational work, but we have to fight, first and foremost, against the media, which report heavily on threats to security, on war and killing. These same media have little kind to say about Jewish organizations collecting money. For their own purposes, they portray Israel un sympathetically and stress the negative rather than the positive.

The writer is the minister of tourism.

I believe that at least \$1.2b. could be saved through these measures, contributing to the reduction of the rate of inflation and thus also to the stabilization and growth of the economy.

But these are clearly not cuts which the present government, with its scale of priorities, can effect. All the items which the finance minister seems willing to cut out altogether are connected with education and welfare, which cannot be eliminated due to overwhelming resistance not only from the opposition, but also from many coalition members who do not accept Herut's scale of priorities.

The basic differences in outlook which affect the method of implementing budgetary cuts would also influence all other items in an alternative economic policy.

THE PRESENT framework and the existing coalition set-up cannot cope with the situation. It is too serious. If we do not bring about a drastic change in the basic direction the economy and society is developing, no change in trends will take place. Such a change in direction can only be brought about through a change of government, by opening a new page which will enable the public to have a renewed confidence in the economy and in the governing establishment.

The writer is a Labour Party MK and a spokesman on economic affairs.

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